

DELIVERABLE 4.2

STANDARDS FOR ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION ACTIONS AT ADRIATIC BASIN LEVEL

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Deliverable "D4.2 – Standards for Adaptation and Mitigation actions at Adriatic basin level", shows the results of the analysis of the perception of climate change impacts of Public Authorities and other stakeholders and their involvement in the definition of the best strategies for adaptation and mitigation. This work has been carried out in the context of the Interreg Italy-Croatia RESPONSE project, as part of "Activity 4.2 – Engagement of Public Authorities and development of Adriatic Adaptation strategies" of the "WP4 - Adriatic region adaptation menu".

1.1 Scope

The scope of "Activity 4.2 – Engagement of Public Authorities and development of Adriatic Adaptation strategies" is to provide an overview of what stakeholders perceive is necessary to implement to mitigate and adapt to climate change in the Adriatic basin. The results provided in this Deliverable are going to feed in the portfolio of strategies necessary to carry out the "Activity 4.3 – Climate adaptation menu".

To achieve this goal, local public authorities and other stakeholders were consulted and requested for their opinion on issues related to mitigation of and adaptation to climate change in the Adriatic basin. Moreover, through a bottom-up approach, local stakeholders were engaged to express their preference on the best adaptation and mitigation strategies that should be implemented in their territory.

1.2 Audience

This Deliverable is a public report aimed particularly at the public authorities and delineates the guideline for the definition of the best practices for implementing an efficient strategy to adapt to climate change. The Deliverable is probably one of the few examples of a comprehensive data collection of adaptation and mitigation measures that considers real stakeholders' needs. The report will be made available on the RESPONSE web page.

1.3 Structure

This Deliverable is structured as follow: (i) introduction to the report; (ii) methodology adopted to gather information; (iii) presentation and discussion of the results of the analysis of Public Authorities and stakeholders' perception of climate change impacts by pilot area (iv) presentation and discussion of the results of the analysis stakeholders' engagement by geographical area; (v) final considerations on the main findings.

2. INTRODUCTION

The fact that the climate is changing and that such change does not occur uniformly throughout the globe is now a certainty affirmed and supported by the scientific community (Field et al., 2012; Pearce et al., 2014; World Meteorological Organisation, 2020). Additionally, it is also generally recognized that anthropogenic activities have a role in influencing the extent and intensity of the consequences of such change (Benton, 1970; Chapman and Khanna, 2000; Crowley, 2000; De Matteis, 2019; Deschênes and Greenstone, 2007; Deschênes and Kolstad, 2011; Lemke et al., 2007; Madden and Ramanathan, 1980; Stern and Kaufmann, 2014; Stern, 2008; Tol, 2008).

In fact, in the most industrialized areas of the planet, the pressures on the environment are the greatest, whereas other areas of the globe are the most affected by the effects and consequences (Patz et al., 2005). In particular, coastal areas appear to be particularly sensitive to climate change (Nerlich et al., 2010; Watson, 2002), and the urban development of the recent decades, especially along these areas, increasingly exposes the population to the effects of climate change (Rosenzweig et al., 2015).

A study conducted in Europe in 2008 (European Commission, 2008) highlights that for the European population climate change was considered the second biggest problem that the world has to face, highlighting a strong sensitivity to the issue. However, since perception is a subjective evaluation of a given phenomenon, it can vary considerably over time. As a matter of fact, a study conducted in 2020 similar to the one conducted in 2008 showed that health and social security, inflation, unemployment and the economic situation have become the greatest concern for European citizens (Nowakowski and Oswald, 2020).

The fight against climate change remains one of the biggest challenges that our society as a whole has to face and the response to this threat can only take place through mitigation and adaptation strategies.

Mitigation consists in reducing the sources of atmospheric pollution and increasing the absorption (and storage) of carbon dioxide and greenhouse gases (McCarthy et al., 2001).

Adaptation, on the other hand, involves adopting measures to prepare for and respond to the potential impacts of climate change. Its main goal is to reduce the risks associated with climate change for the population through interventions that include behavior change, introduction of new procedures and implementation of technical and structural measures (Ebi and Semenza, 2008).

For mitigation and adaptation actions to be effective there must be a long-term cooperation at the international local and regional levels, and there also is the need for collaboration of scientists, decision makers and the population (Hagen et al., 2016). Knowing the population's level of risk perception can certainly be a valid tool to ensure public support for climate change measures (Wolf and Moser, 2011). As a matter of fact, even if politicians, scientists and economists suggest feasible potentially effective solutions, their actual effectiveness strongly depends on the consciousness and understanding of the population to issues relating to climate change and on

its real and profound involvement in the implementation of such solutions (Nowakowski and Oswald, 2020).

Therefore, the focus of this report is to analyze the level of perception of the impacts of climate change by Public Authorities and other stakeholders (such as citizens) in the Adriatic basin and to engage with Public Authorities to identify real adaptation and mitigation strategies applicable to the Adriatic basin context, that take into account their concrete needs and the characteristics of the geographical area under their jurisdiction (North-Center-South Adriatic). The process of involving stakeholders in the definition of the best mitigation and adaptation strategy to counteract climate change and its effect will make the strategy easier to be applied for local authorities, better accepted by the population that understands the actual benefits for their territory, and consequently the mitigation/adaptation more effective.

3. METHODS

3.1 Study areas

In this report it is presented the analysis of the perception of Croatian and Italian local Public Authorities and local stakeholders regarding climate change and its related impacts in the Adriatic basin. The RESPONSE project, "Strategies to adapt to climate change in Adriatic regions" involves seven pilot areas, distributed in four Italian regions: Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Veneto, Marche; Puglia, and three Croatian Counties: Primorsko-Goranska County, Šibensko-Kninska County, and Neretva River Delta (Figure 1). The selection of these areas allows to assess the level of perception in the Northern, Central, and Southern Adriatic macro areas.

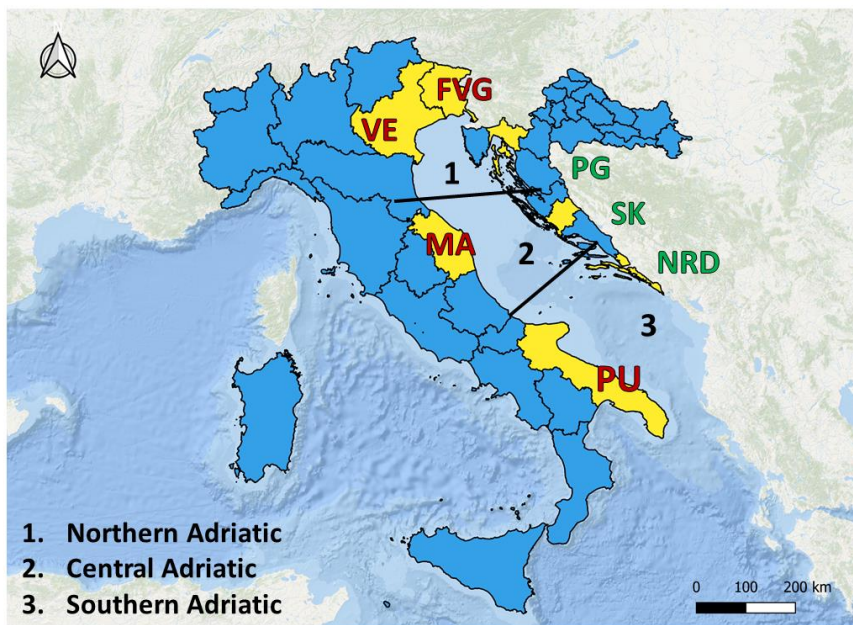


FIGURE 1. MACRO-AREAS OF THE RESPONSE PROJECT

3.2 Analysis of the perception of climate change impacts

3.2.1 DATA COLLECTION DESIGN

In order to provide an overview of what stakeholders perceive is necessary to implement to mitigate and adapt to climate change in the Adriatic basin, two different perception questionnaires were administered to local Public Authorities and other stakeholders of the seven pilot areas from March 2020 to December 2020. The choice of Public Authorities and other stakeholders was made considering all agencies, institutions, as well as the population, that have to face climate change. The questionnaires aimed at understanding:

- The perception of climate-related risks
- The acceptance of climate-related risks
- The attitude towards climate-related risks
- The propension to introduce local and personal strategies to adapt to climate change (adaptation)
- The propension to undertake local and personal actions to reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions (mitigation)

The questionnaire targeted for stakeholders was delivered through internet channels:

- Website of partners and pilot areas
- Facebook local pages

The questionnaire targeted for Public Authorities was delivered through the institutional email.

3.2.2 QUESTIONNAIRES STRUCTURE

Questionnaires were administered to collect information and to analyze the perception of stakeholders (not including Public Authorities) about the following topics, with respect to the WP4.2 requirements:

- Role of nature and human activities in causing climate change
- Effects of climate change on their territory
- Effects of climate change on their lifestyle
- Authorities' role in contrasting climate change
- Possibility for mitigation and adaptation strategies
- Definition of mitigation strategies to respond to climate change
- Definition of adaptation strategies to respond to climate change
- Public involvement in defining strategies
- Channels of communication and information
- Trust in institutions
- Cultural background

The questionnaire addressed to Public Authorities was composed of 6 sections for a total of 26 questions (see Annex1), while the questionnaire addressed to stakeholders was composed of 8 sections for a total of 54 questions (see Annex 2).

Based on the type of statement on the questions, different typologies of answer had been identified:

- Likert scale (which indicates the degree of agreement with the assumed statement)
- Multiple choice with the assignment of a specific importance to every answer
- Multiple choice without assignment of a specific importance
- Open-ended answers

For the questions with multiple answers it was also given the chance to freely add an additional option.

3.2.3 DATA ANALYSIS

The data were stored in a SPSS worksheet and then processed for the analysis of climate change perception; each question represents for the database a single record (variable).

Descriptive statistics were used for data processing, for all the variables the calculation of frequency distributions was performed. In order to perform additional comparative analyses, contingency tables (cross-tabulation tables) display the relationship between two or more variables. The size of the table is determined by the number of distinct values for each variable, with each cell in the table representing a unique combination of values.

These statistics were calculated in order to answer the following research questions:

- Questionnaires addressed to Public Authorities:
 1. Are public administrators who have been working for longer time in their institutions more sensitive to climate change on their territory?
 2. Do public administrators recognize the gravity of climate change and believe that technology is an effective tool to combat it?
 3. Do public administrators who have been working for longer time in their institutions prefer mitigation actions over adaptation actions?
 4. Do public administrators recognize citizens a role in the fight against climate change?
 5. Do public administrators involve citizens in implementing climate change mitigation strategies?
 6. Do public administrators involve citizens in implementing strategies for adapting to climate change?
 7. Do public administrators, while taking responsibility for the fight against climate change, promote the active involvement of citizens' associations and organizations?
- Questionnaires addressed to Stakeholders:

1. Are people living closer to the coast more concerned about the effects and management of climate change in their own territory than people living further away?
2. Are people living near the coast more concerned about the effects that climate change has on their territory than those of other natural phenomena?
3. Do people feel that climate changes have effects on their territory and on their lifestyle?
4. Do people believe that the impacts of climate change have a greater effect on specific (more vulnerable) groups in the community than on others?
5. Do people understand the importance of lifestyle choices and are they willing to change it to counteract climate change?
6. Do people recognize the weight of anthropogenic activities in defining climate change?
7. Do people have access to information about climate change?
8. Do people feel that the authorities fail to address the challenges posed by climate change?
9. Do people believe that mitigation and adaptation strategies should be developed through participatory processes to be effective?
10. Do people believe that climate risks are becoming more important than other risks in their territory?

3.3 Analysis of the Stakeholders' preferences

3.3.1 DATA COLLECTION DESIGN

In order to define which adaptation and mitigation strategies would be more suitable for each pilot area and which strategy would be more accepted by the public, Stakeholders (Public Authorities and other stakeholders) were asked in an additional survey to indicate:

- Which effects of climate change they consider more likely to impact their territory
- Which sectors of their territory need to develop adaptation actions
- Which type of adaptation action should be implemented in their territory
- Which sectors of their territory need to develop mitigation actions
- Which type of mitigation action should be implemented in their territory

The engagement of Stakeholders took place through different channels:

- Online meetings
- Meetings in presence
- Webinars

3.3.2 FORM FOR REPORTING VOTES STRUCTURE

Stakeholders were involved by asking them to vote on the mitigation and adaptation strategies considered most suitable for implementation in their territory, in consideration of the potential climate impacts. Stakeholders were asked to express their opinion about:

- The climate impacts that need to be addressed in their territory
- The sectors in their territory that most urgently need to develop adaptation actions
- The type of adaptation action to be proposed in their territory
- The sectors in their territory that most urgently need to develop mitigation actions
- The type of mitigation action to be proposed in their territory

In order to facilitate Stakeholders in expressing their preferences, the questions asked were delineated in such a way as to compile the tables reported in the form consultable in Annex 3.

3.3.3 DATA ANALYSIS

The data were stored in a SPSS worksheet and then processed for the analysis of the mitigation and adaptation preferred strategies; each question represents for the database a single record (variable).

Descriptive statistics were used for data processing, for all the variables the calculation of frequency distributions was performed.

In order to perform additional comparative analyses, contingency tables (cross-tabulation tables) were calculated for the comparison described in the following:

- Likelihood of choosing a specific mitigation strategy type for the sector that are more impacted by the consequences of climate change.
- Likelihood of choosing a specific adaptation strategy type for the sector that are more impacted by the consequences of climate change.

Contingency tables display the relationship between two or more variables. The size of the table is determined by the number of distinct values for each variable, with each cell in the table representing a unique combination of values.

A final section is dedicated to compare the answers of Public Authorities and other stakeholders to the same questions. The comparison is made to understand whether having a political or technical role, thus being more informed about the climate crisis and its consequences with respect to the population, would make a difference in the perception of climate change.

The list of the compared question is shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1.

Question addressed to Public Authorities	Question addressed to other stakeholders
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Q1: Risks from meteorological events are becoming more important than the ones from other natural events in your jurisdictional territory	Q20: Climate risks are becoming more important than others in your territory
Q2: The intensity of current climate change is a direct consequence of human activities	Q2: The speed of current climate change is a direct consequence of human activities
Q3: The territory under your jurisdiction is affected by climate change	Q4: Specifically, the territory where you live is affected by climate change
Q4: Which of the following sectors are impacted the most?	Q5: Which of the following sectors are impacted the most?
Q5: Climate change will impact peoples' lifestyle	Q8: Climate change will impact your lifestyle
Q6: In the long-term (over 5 years), what changes do you expect in your territory?	Q6: In the long-term (over 5 years), what changes do you expect in your territory?
Q7: Public institutions can effectively respond to the challenges posed by climate change	Q15: Public institutions can effectively respond to the challenges posed by climate change
Q8: The effectiveness of climate change adaptation strategies depends on citizens' engagement	Q26: The effectiveness adaptation and mitigation strategies also depend on citizens' engagement
Q14: The effectiveness of climate change mitigation strategies depends on citizens' engagement	
Q12: Climate change can be reverted	Q21: The current climate crisis can be reverted
Q13: The climate change effects can be counteracted with technological development	Q22: The current climate crisis can be resolved with technological development

4. RESULTS

4.1 Results of the analysis of the perception of climate change impacts

The results of this analysis are presented, from question 1 to question 42, divided for each macro area: Friuli-Venezia Giulia Region, Veneto Region, and Primorsko-Goranska County, for the Northern Adriatic, Marche Region and Šibensko-Kninska County for the Central Adriatic, Puglia Region and Neretva River Delta for the Southern Adriatic.

The number of stakeholders that responded to the survey is reported in Table 2.

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FOR EACH PILOT AREA

Macro area	Pilot area	N° of responding Public Authorities	N° of responding other stakeholders
Northern Adriatic	Veneto	6	444
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	22	106
	Primorsko-Goranska County	21	24
Central Adriatic	Marche	32	89
	Šibensko-Kninska County	47	37
Southern Adriatic	Puglia	50	104
	Neretva River Delta	15	13
Total		193	817

Considering the difference in abundance of responses between the pilot areas, to ensure the comparability of the results in all analyses, the results are presented as percentages. In the questionnaire addressed to Public Authorities the percentages of the answer to questions 4, 6, 10, 11, 16 and 17, and the table in the comparative analysis where the results of these questions are compared to the other questions in the questionnaire, as well as questions 5, 6, 7, 11, 14, 17, 27, and 28, in the questionnaire addressed to other stakeholders and the table in the comparative analysis where the results of these questions are compared, percentages exceed the one hundred percent because each respondent was allowed to choose more than one possible option for the same question.

In the following tables the results will be described for each specific question of the questionnaire for other stakeholders and for Public Authorities. Question 26 of the questionnaire for Public Authorities and question 32 of the questionnaire for the other stakeholders are not presented below because they give information about the pilot area in which the participants live or work and these results are already shown in table 1. Results of the questions from 43 to 54 are presented divided for nationality: Croatian and Italian because they represent a comparison between the two Countries. The questions in this section are not related to the problem of climate change, but are aimed at a cross-cultural analysis, between Italy and Croatia, to better understand the influence of collective culture on risk perception.

In every table the following legend is used:

- VE (Veneto Region)
- FVG (Friuli-Venezia Giulia Region)
- PG (Primorsko-Goranska County – Cres)
- MA (Marche Region)
- Šk (Šibensko-Kninska County – Šibenik)
- PU (Puglia Region)
- NRD (Neretva River Delta)

Pilot areas are ordered considering the number of responses obtained, not geographically.

In addition to the legend above, in the final section dedicated to the comparison of the level of perception of Public Authorities and other stakeholders, the following legend is used:

- PA (Public Authorities)
- OS (other stakeholders)

Colors highlighting the cells (when present) indicate:

- **blue** = relevant answer for a specific question
- **green** = most voted by all pilot area
- **red** = not voted by a pilot areas
- **orange** = voted by only one of the pilot areas and not considered important by the others

In the final section, where is presented the comparison of the perception of Public Authorities and other stakeholders, in addition to the legend above, colors highlighting the cells indicate:

- **violet** = most voted by Public Authorities
- **yellow** most voted by other stakeholders

4.1.1 QUESTIONNAIRE ADDRESSED TO PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

1. Risks from meteorological events are becoming more important than the ones from other natural events (e.g. earthquakes) in your jurisdictional territory

Public Authorities recognize that meteorological events are becoming a more serious threat than other natural events. However, there is a certain degree of uncertainty especially in the Central and the Southern Adriatic.

TABLE 3.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	2,6%	3,1%
	FVG	0,0%	0,0%	1,0%	8,3%	2,1%	11,4%
	PG	0,5%	1,0%	3,1%	4,7%	1,6%	10,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,0%	1,6%	3,6%	5,7%	5,7%	16,6%
	ŠK	0,5%	1,0%	10,4%	9,3%	3,1%	24,4%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,5%	2,1%	7,8%	6,7%	8,8%	25,9%
	NRD	0,0%	1,6%	3,6%	1,0%	1,6%	7,8%
Total		1,6%	7,3%	29,5%	36,3%	25,4%	100,0%

2. The intensity of current climate change is a direct consequence of human activities

Public Authorities of all pilot areas believe and strongly agree that climate change is mainly caused by anthropic activities. However, there is a small percentage of Croatian authorities that affirm that climate change is not linked to human activities.

TABLE 4.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%	0,5%	3,1%
	FVG	0,0%	0,0%	1,6%	6,2%	3,6%	11,4%
	PG	0,5%	0,0%	2,6%	4,7%	3,1%	10,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%	8,3%	6,2%	16,6%
	ŠK	0,5%	0,0%	2,6%	9,8%	11,4%	24,4%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,0%	1,0%	5,7%	6,2%	13,0%	25,9%
	NRD	0,5%	0,5%	2,6%	3,1%	1,0%	7,8%
Total		1,6%	1,6%	17,1%	40,9%	38,9%	100,0%

3. The territory under your jurisdiction is affected by climate change

Public Authorities of all pilot areas recognize that climate change is concretely affecting their territory, even if it is recognized that it is not the unique threat they have to face.

TABLE 5.

Macro area	Pilot area	Not at all	Little	Neutral	Quite	Very much	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%	1,0%	3,1%
	FVG	0,0%	0,5%	3,1%	6,2%	1,6%	11,4%
	PG	0,0%	0,5%	2,6%	5,7%	2,1%	10,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,0%	0,5%	2,6%	8,3%	5,2%	16,6%
	ŠK	0,0%	0,5%	4,1%	11,4%	8,3%	24,4%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,5%	2,1%	6,2%	10,9%	6,2%	25,9%
	NRD	0,0%	0,5%	3,1%	3,1%	1,0%	7,8%
Total		0,5%	4,7%	21,8%	47,7%	25,4%	100,0%

4. Which of the following sectors are affected the most?

The sectors considered the most affected by climate change by Public Authorities in all the macro areas of the Adriatic are agriculture and breeding, biodiversity and ecosystem conservation, and coastal management. Central and Southern Adriatic highlight that also human health, use and management of the territory, tourism and recreation, and water resources management are affected, albeit in a lesser way.

TABLE 6.

Macro area	Pilot area	Agriculture / Breeding	Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation	Coastal management	Emergency and rescue services	Production and distribution of electricity	Human health	Use and management of the territory	Tourism and recreation	Transport and Infrastructure	Water resources and management	Industry	Business	Fishery	Total
Northern Adriatic	V E	0,0%	2,6%	2,6%	0,5%	0,0%	0,5%	1,0%	2,6%	1,0%	0,5%	0,0%	0,5%	0,0%	3,1%
	F V G	9,4%	5,7%	2,6%	2,6%	0,5%	2,6%	6,3%	1,0%	1,0%	6,8%	0,5%	0,5%	0,0%	11,5%
	P G	5,7%	7,8%	4,2%	0,0%	1,0%	2,6%	1,0%	3,6%	0,0%	3,6%	0,0%	1,0%	0,0%	10,4%
Central Adriatic	M A	6,3%	6,8%	12,5%	2,6%	1,0%	5,7%	9,4%	4,7%	2,1%	6,8%	0,5%	2,6%	0,5%	16,7%
	Š K	13,5%	20,8%	15,6%	1,0%	1,6%	13,5%	5,2%	10,9%	2,6%	12,5%	1,0%	3,6%	0,0%	24,5%
Southern Adriatic	P U	19,8%	11,5%	17,2%	3,6%	1,6%	15,6%	12,5%	6,8%	2,6%	13,0%	0,0%	2,1%	0,0%	26,0%
	N R D	6,8%	5,7%	5,7%	0,5%	0,5%	4,2%	0,0%	3,6%	0,5%	4,7%	0,0%	1,0%	0,0%	7,8%
Total		61,5%	60,9%	60,4%	10,9%	6,3%	44,8%	35,4%	33,3%	9,9%	47,9%	2,1%	11,5%	0,5%	100,0%

5. Climate change will impact people's lifestyle

Public Authorities of all pilot areas agree or strongly agree that climate change will impact people's lifestyle.

TABLE 7.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	2,6%	3,1%
	FVG	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	6,2%	4,7%	11,4%
	PG	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	6,2%	4,1%	10,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%	6,7%	7,8%	16,6%
	ŠK	1,0%	0,0%	1,6%	7,3%	14,5%	24,4%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,0%	0,5%	2,6%	9,3%	13,5%	25,9%
	NRD	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%	3,1%	2,6%	7,8%
Total		1,0%	0,5%	9,3%	39,4%	49,7%	100,0%

6. In the long-term (over 5 years), what changes do you expect in your territory?

The main impact that Public Authorities consider the most likely to happen in their territory is a change in temperatures, extreme weather and change in rainfall patterns. Sea level rise is considered the most realistic for Public Authorities of the Primorsko-Goranska County and increased flooding and landslides for Public Authorities of the Veneto.

TABLE 8.

Macro area	Pilot area	Sea level rise	Changes in temperature	Increased flooding and landslides	Changes to freshwater quality/accce	Drought and desertification	Extreme weather	Change in rainfall patterns	Increased water and air pollution	Coastal erosion	Ecosystem degradation	Economic decline	Increased costs of living	Adverse impact on human	Increase in wildfires	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	2,6%	2,1%	3,1%	0,5%	0,5%	1,6%	0,5%	1,0%	3,1%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,0%	3,1%
	FVG	2,1%	7,3%	3,6%	2,1%	2,6%	9,3%	7,8%	2,6%	1,6%	3,6%	0,5%	0,5%	3,1%	0,0%	11,4%
	PG	8,8%	7,3%	1,0%	1,0%	3,6%	7,3%	6,7%	2,1%	0,5%	5,2%	1,0%	2,1%	4,7%	0,0%	10,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	9,3%	14,0%	7,8%	3,6%	5,2%	10,4%	11,4%	4,1%	13,5%	5,2%	4,1%	4,1%	5,2%	0,0%	16,6%
	ŠK	19,2%	21,8%	5,2%	12,4%	16,6%	18,1%	15,0%	11,9%	5,7%	10,4%	9,8%	10,4%	14,0%	0,5%	24,4%

Southern Adriatic	PU	11,9 %	20,7 %	6,7%	6,7%	14,5 %	14,5 %	14,0 %	12,4 %	19,2 %	9,8%	8,8%	7,8%	15,0 %	0,0 %	25,9%
	NRD	3,6%	7,3%	2,1%	3,6%	5,7%	6,7%	4,7%	1,6%	1,0%	4,7%	0,5%	3,6%	4,1%	0,5 %	7,8%
Total		57,5 %	80,3 %	29,5 %	30,1 %	48,7 %	67,9 %	60,1 %	35,8 %	44,6 %	39,4 %	25,4 %	29,0 %	46,6 %	1,0 %	100,0 %

7. Public institutions can effectively respond to the challenges posed by climate change

Public Authorities show uncertainty about their ability to respond to the challenges posed by climate change. The majority of them trust their capacities, but 25,4% is undecided. Public Authorities of the Šibensko-Kninska County are the less confident in the possibility for public institutions to respond to climate change.

TABLE 9.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	0,5%	0,0%	0,5%	2,1%	3,1%
	FVG	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%	6,7%	2,1%	11,4%
	PG	0,5%	0,5%	5,2%	2,6%	2,1%	10,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,0%	1,6%	2,1%	7,8%	5,2%	16,6%
	ŠK	0,5%	4,7%	8,3%	6,7%	4,1%	24,4%
Southern Adriatic	PU	1,0%	0,0%	3,6%	9,8%	11,4%	25,9%
	NRD	0,0%	2,1%	3,6%	2,1%	0,0%	7,8%
Total		2,1%	9,3%	25,4%	36,3%	26,9%	100,0%

8. The effectiveness of climate change adaptation strategies depends on citizens' engagement

Public Authorities believe that citizens should be involved in the implementation of adaptation strategies, even though 22,3% express uncertainty. Croatian Public Authorities show less confidence in the efficacy of citizens' involvement.

TABLE 10.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,6%	1,6%	3,1%
	FVG	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%	4,7%	4,1%	11,4%
	PG	0,0%	1,0%	2,1%	3,6%	4,1%	10,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,0%	0,0%	1,6%	5,2%	9,8%	16,6%
	ŠK	0,5%	2,1%	7,3%	8,8%	5,7%	24,4%
Southern Adriatic	PU	1,0%	0,0%	4,7%	4,7%	15,5%	25,9%
	NRD	0,0%	1,0%	4,1%	2,6%	0,0%	7,8%
Total		1,6%	4,1%	22,3%	31,1%	40,9%	100,0%

9. What kind of strategies have been prepared or implemented in your jurisdictional territory to ADAPT to the effects of climate change (e.g. floods or landslides)? When applicable, describe the strategies.

Most of the Public Authorities of the Adriatic basin did not implement measures to adapt to climate change, with the lowest application is shown in the Central Adriatic. When applied, soft measures are generally the most preferred, followed by gray measures.

TABLE 11.

Macro area	Pilot area	None	Gray	Green	Soft	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	1,1%	0,5%	3,2%	3,2%
	FVG	2,7%	5,3%	2,1%	3,2%	11,8%
	PG	8,0%	1,6%	0,0%	1,6%	10,7%
Central Adriatic	MA	7,0%	5,9%	0,5%	3,7%	17,1%
	ŠK	10,2%	1,1%	0,5%	12,3%	24,1%
Southern Adriatic	PU	11,8%	7,5%	2,7%	5,9%	25,1%
	NRD	1,6%	2,1%	1,1%	3,2%	8,0%
Total		41,2%	24,6%	7,5%	33,2%	100,0%

10. Which of the following sectors were interested from the above ADAPTATION initiatives?

Coastal management is the sector to which adaptation measures have been addressed the most in all pilot areas, followed by use and management of the territory, agriculture and breeding and biodiversity and ecosystem conservation.

TABLE 12.

Macro area	Pilot area	Agriculture / Breeding	Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation	Coastal management	Emergency and rescue services	Production and distribution of electricity	Human health	Use and management of the territory	Tourism and recreation	Transport and Infrastructure	Water resources and management	Industry	Fishery	Business	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	1,3%	2,5%	3,8%	1,3%	0,0 %	0,6%	0,6%	3,2%	1,3%	0,6%	0,0 %	1,3%	0,6 %	3,8%
	FVG	7,6%	3,2%	1,3%	1,9%	0,6 %	0,6%	8,9%	0,6%	1,9%	4,5%	0,0 %	0,0%	0,0 %	11,5%
	PG	1,9%	1,3%	1,3%	0,0%	0,0 %	0,0%	0,0%	1,9%	0,0%	0,6%	0,0 %	0,6%	0,6 %	8,3%
Central Adriatic	MA	3,2%	5,1%	12,7 %	2,5%	0,6 %	3,2%	11,5 %	6,4%	3,8%	5,1%	0,6 %	3,2%	1,9 %	17,2%
	ŠK	5,1%	5,1%	5,7%	0,6%	0,6 %	2,5%	1,3%	3,2%	0,6%	0,6%	0,6 %	2,5%	3,2 %	24,2%
Southern	PU	10,2 %	7,6%	15,9 %	5,1%	7,6 %	9,6%	10,2 %	5,1%	5,1%	5,7%	1,9 %	3,2%	1,9 %	27,4%

	NR D	3,2%	3,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,6%	2,5%	3,2%	1,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,6%	7,6%
Total		32,5%	28,7%	40,8%	11,5%	9,6%	16,6%	33,1%	22,9%	15,9%	19,1%	3,2%	10,8%	8,9%	100,0%

11. Which of the following agencies, associations and/or organizations participated in these initiatives?

In all pilot areas adaptation strategies have been applied in collaboration with municipalities, regions, and environmental groups, with the exception of the Public Authorities of Veneto pilot area for the latter.

TABLE 13.

Macro area	Pilot area	Municipality	Associations of neighboring municipalities	Region	Government agencies	Corporation and industries	Citizens	Environmental groups	International groups	NGOs	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	3,9%	0,0%	3,9%	0,0%	0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,9%
	FVG	9,7%	1,3%	7,1%	1,9%	1,3%	2,6%	1,9%	0,6%	0,6%	11,7%
	PG	3,2%	0,0%	1,3%	0,6%	0,6%	0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,6%	7,1%
Central Adriatic	MA	10,4%	1,3%	12,3%	3,9%	1,3%	4,5%	5,2%	0,6%	0,6%	17,5%
	ŠK	3,9%	0,6%	9,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	6,5%	1,9%	1,9%	24,7%
Southern Adriatic	PU	18,2%	3,9%	11,0%	1,9%	3,9%	2,6%	9,1%	0,6%	1,9%	26,6%
	NRD	3,2%	0,0%	3,9%	0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	8,4%
Total		52,6%	7,1%	49,4%	9,1%	7,8%	10,4%	23,4%	3,9%	5,8%	100,0%

12. Climate change can be reverted

Public Authorities of all pilot areas mostly show uncertainty about the possibility of reverting climate change. With the exception of the Public Authorities of the Veneto, all the pilot areas also agree that there is a possibility of reverting climate change.

TABLE 14.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	0,5%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%
	FVG	0,0%	2,6%	4,6%	3,6%	0,5%	11,4%
	PG	0,0%	1,0%	4,7%	3,6%	1,6%	10,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	2,1%	3,6%	6,7%	3,1%	1,0%	16,6%
	ŠK	1,6%	1,6%	9,8%	9,8%	1,6%	24,4%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,5%	2,1%	13,5%	7,3%	2,6%	25,9%
	NRD	0,0%	2,1%	2,1%	2,6%	1,0%	7,8%
Total		4,1%	13,5%	44,0%	30,1%	8,3%	100,0%

13. The climate change effects can be counteracted with technological development

Public Authorities of all pilot areas are uncertain or agree that technology is a useful tool to use to counteract the effects of climate change.

TABLE 15.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	0,5%	1,0%	1,6%	0,0%	3,1%
	FVG	0,0%	1,0%	4,1%	5,2%	1,0%	11,4%
	PG	0,0%	0,0%	3,6%	5,7%	1,6%	10,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	1,0%	1,6%	6,7%	6,2%	1,0%	16,6%
	ŠK	0,0%	2,1%	13,5%	6,2%	2,6%	24,4%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,0%	2,1%	8,3%	11,9%	3,6%	25,9%
	NRD	0,0%	0,5%	3,1%	3,6%	0,5%	7,8%
Total		1,0%	7,8%	40,4%	40,4%	10,4%	100,0%

14. The effectiveness of climate change mitigation strategies depends on citizens' engagement

Public Authorities of all pilot areas strongly recognize the importance of involving citizens in the application of efficient mitigation strategies.

TABLE 16.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,0%	2,1%	3,1%
	FVG	0,0%	0,5%	2,1%	3,1%	5,7%	11,4%
	PG	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%	5,2%	3,1%	10,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,0%	0,5%	1,0%	6,7%	8,3%	16,6%
	ŠK	1,0%	2,6%	4,1%	8,8%	7,8%	24,4%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,5%	2,1%	3,6%	7,8%	11,9%	25,9%
	NRD	0,0%	1,6%	3,6%	2,6%	0,0%	7,8%
Total		1,6%	7,3%	17,1%	35,2%	38,9%	100,0%

15. What kind of strategies have been prepared or implemented in your jurisdictional territory to MITIGATE climate change (i.e. to reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gas emission)? When applicable, describe the strategies.

In general, mitigation strategies have been marginally implemented in all pilot areas. When applied, the strategies mostly involve soft actions.

TABLE 17.

Macro area	Pilot area	None	Gray	Green	Soft	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	0,0%	2,3%	2,8%	3,4%
	FVG	6,2%	1,7%	4,0%	3,4%	12,4%
	PG	5,6%	0,6%	1,1%	4,0%	10,2%
Central Adriatic	MA	2,8%	2,3%	5,1%	6,8%	14,7%
	ŠK	12,4%	1,1%	2,8%	11,3%	25,4%
Southern Adriatic	PU	10,7%	2,8%	7,3%	10,2%	25,4%
	NRD	1,7%	1,1%	0,6%	5,6%	8,5%
Total		39,5%	9,6%	23,2%	44,1%	100,0%

16. Which of the following sectors were interested from the above MITIGATION initiatives?

Biodiversity and ecosystem conservation is the sector to which mitigation measures have been addressed the most in all pilot areas, followed by use and management of the territory and agriculture and breeding.

TABLE 18.

Macro area	Pilot area	Agriculture / Breeding	Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation	Production and distribution of electricity	Use and management of the territory	Tourism and recreation	Transport and Infrastructure	Water resources and management	Industry	Business	Information and Communication Technology	Public sector	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,7%	1,4%	0,0%	4,1%	2,8%	0,7%	0,7%	0,0%	0,7%	0,7%	0,0%	4,1%
	FVG	6,2%	4,8%	2,1%	4,1%	2,8%	2,1%	4,8%	2,1%	0,0%	0,7%	0,0%	9,7%
	PG	4,1%	3,4%	3,4%	2,1%	4,8%	0,0%	1,4%	0,7%	2,8%	0,0%	0,0%	9,0%
Central Adriatic	MA	2,8%	5,5%	2,8%	5,5%	2,1%	7,6%	2,1%	2,8%	0,0%	0,7%	0,0%	15,2%
	ŠK	8,3%	15,2%	6,9%	4,8%	11,0%	6,2%	8,3%	2,8%	7,6%	3,4%	0,7%	24,8%
Southern Adriatic	PU	9,7%	9,0%	9,0%	13,8%	3,4%	5,5%	4,8%	2,1%	2,1%	1,4%	0,7%	27,6%
	NRD	3,4%	2,1%	0,0%	0,7%	0,0%	0,7%	2,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	9,7%
Total		35,2%	41,4%	24,1%	35,2%	26,9%	22,8%	24,8%	10,3%	13,1%	6,9%	1,4%	100,0%

17. Which of the following agencies, associations and/or organizations participated in these initiatives?

In all pilot areas adaptation strategies have been applied in collaboration with municipalities, regions, and environmental groups. Also citizens have been largely involved.

TABLE 19.

Macro area	Pilot area	Municipality	Associations of neighboring municipalities	Region	Government agencies	Corporation and industries	Citizens	Environmental groups	International groups	NGOs	Public Institutions	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	4,1%	2,1%	2,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,7%	0,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,1%
	FVG	7,6%	1,4%	4,8%	2,1%	2,1%	4,1%	3,4%	1,4%	1,4%	0,0%	9,7%
	PG	7,6%	0,0%	3,4%	2,1%	2,1%	4,8%	2,1%	1,4%	4,1%	0,0%	8,3%
Central Adriatic	MA	10,3%	2,1%	10,3%	2,1%	2,8%	6,9%	6,9%	0,0%	1,4%	0,0%	16,6%
	ŠK	10,3%	4,8%	13,1%	2,1%	0,7%	4,8%	11,7%	2,8%	2,1%	0,7%	26,9%
Southern Adriatic	PU	18,6%	3,4%	10,3%	2,1%	4,1%	8,3%	9,0%	1,4%	2,1%	0,7%	26,9%
	NRD	4,8%	0,0%	5,5%	2,8%	0,0%	0,7%	2,1%	0,0%	2,8%	0,0%	7,6%
Total		63,4%	13,8%	50,3%	13,1%	11,7%	30,3%	35,9%	6,9%	13,8%	1,4%	100,0%

Personal profile of respondents

18. Gender

Respondents are equally distributed between male and female.

TABLE 20.

Macro area	Pilot area	Male	Female	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	2,1%	1,0%	3,1%
	FVG	9,4%	1,6%	10,9%
	PG	5,7%	5,2%	10,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	9,4%	7,3%	16,7%
	ŠK	5,2%	19,3%	24,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	16,1%	9,9%	26,0%
	NRD	3,1%	4,7%	7,8%
Total		51,0%	49,0%	100,0%

19. Age

Respondents are mainly adults, aged between 45 and 54 years and 25 and 34 years. None of the respondents are aged between 35 and 44 years.

TABLE 21.

Macro area	Pilot area	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	> 64 years	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,5%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	3,2%
	FVG	3,2%	0,0%	3,7%	3,2%	1,1%	11,1%
	PG	5,8%	0,0%	4,2%	0,0%	0,5%	10,6%
Central Adriatic	MA	5,8%	0,0%	7,9%	3,2%	0,0%	16,9%
	ŠK	12,7%	0,0%	10,1%	0,5%	0,5%	23,8%
Southern Adriatic	PU	3,7%	0,0%	11,6%	11,1%	0,0%	26,5%
	NRD	4,8%	0,0%	2,1%	1,1%	0,0%	7,9%
Total		36,5%	0,0%	42,3%	19,0%	2,1%	100,0%

20. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

Most of the respondents have a university degree or a diploma. None of the respondents declared to have accomplished till the primary or secondary level of education.

TABLE 22.

Macro area	Pilot area	I prefer not to answer	Primary	Secondary	Middle	University degree	Total
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Northern Adriatic	VE	0,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	2,1%	3,1%
	FVG	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	5,7%	5,7%	11,4%
	PG	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,1%	6,7%	10,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,6%	13,0%	16,6%
	ŠK	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	24,4%	24,4%
Southern Adriatic	PU	1,0%	0,0%	0,0%	11,4%	13,5%	25,9%
	NRD	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,0%	6,7%	7,8%
Total		1,6%	0,0%	0,0%	26,4%	72,0%	100,0%

21. What is your profession?

In all pilot areas most of the respondents work in their institution as scientist or expert, technician, and administrative worker.

TABLE 23.

Macro area	Pilot area	Lawmakers, managers, and entrepreneurs	Scientists or experts	Technicians	Administrative workers	Craftsmen, skilled workers, and farmers	Not skilled workers	Retired	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	0,0%	2,3%	0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,9%
	FVG	2,3%	1,8%	5,3%	1,2%	0,6%	0,0%	0,6%	11,7%
	PG	1,2%	5,8%	0,6%	1,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	8,8%
Central Adriatic	MA	1,2%	4,7%	9,4%	1,8%	0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	17,5%
	ŠK	1,8%	22,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	24,6%
Southern Adriatic	PU	3,5%	1,8%	8,2%	11,7%	0,0%	0,6%	0,6%	26,3%
	NRD	0,0%	2,9%	4,1%	1,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	8,2%
Total		9,9%	39,8%	29,8%	17,5%	1,2%	0,6%	1,2%	100,0%

22. Is it a technical or political role?

The majority of respondents declared to have a technical role in the institution where they work.

TABLE 24.

Macro area	Pilot area	Technical	Political	I prefer not to answer	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	3,1%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%

	FVG	8,3%	2,6%	0,5%	11,5%
	PG	8,9%	2,1%	0,0%	10,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	13,5%	3,1%	0,0%	16,7%
	ŠK	22,4%	1,6%	0,0%	24,0%
Southern Adriatic	PU	23,4%	0,0%	2,6%	26,0%
	NRD	6,3%	1,6%	0,0%	7,8%
Total		85,9%	10,9%	3,1%	100,0%

23. Dealing with climate change issues is part of your job?

Almost half of the respondents (47,7%) perceive that dealing with climate change is part of their job. The other respondents perceive that climate change is not related to their job (46,1%). 3,6% declared they do not know.

TABLE 25.

Macro area	Pilot area	Yes	No	I don't know	I prefer not to answer	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	3,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%
	FVG	5,7%	4,7%	0,0%	1,0%	11,4%
	PG	4,1%	6,7%	0,0%	0,0%	10,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	9,8%	5,7%	1,0%	0,0%	16,6%
	ŠK	13,5%	9,3%	1,6%	0,0%	24,4%
Southern Adriatic	PU	6,7%	16,6%	1,0%	1,6%	25,9%
	NRD	4,7%	3,1%	0,0%	0,0%	7,8%
Total		47,7%	46,1%	3,6%	2,6%	100,0%

24. State the name of the institution

Almost half of the respondents declared to work for a municipality. Other public institutions highly involved are PCM (Presidency of the Council of Ministers) and Ministries, and other local authorities.

TABLE 26.

Macro area	Pilot area	PCM and Ministries	Non-economic public bodies	Research bodies and institutions	Regions	Provinces	Municipalities	Forms of association between local authorities	Universities and higher education institutes	Other local authorities	Private	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,2%
	FVG	0,0%	0,0%	1,1%	1,1%	0,0%	6,4%	0,0%	1,1%	1,6%	0,5%	11,8%
	PG	0,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	0,0%	8,6%	1,1%	0,0%	0,5%	0,0%	11,2%
Central Adriatic	MA	2,7%	1,1%	1,6%	1,6%	0,5%	4,3%	0,5%	0,0%	2,1%	1,6%	16,0%
	ŠK	8,6%	1,1%	1,1%	1,6%	0,0%	4,3%	0,5%	5,9%	0,5%	0,0%	23,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	1,6%	0,5%	0,0%	0,5%	0,0%	10,7%	0,0%	0,0%	10,2%	2,7%	26,2%
	NRD	1,1%	2,7%	0,0%	0,5%	0,0%	3,2%	0,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	8,0%
Total		14,4%	5,3%	3,7%	5,9%	0,5%	40,6%	2,7%	7,0%	15,0%	4,8%	100,0%

25. How long have you been working there?

More than half of the respondents declared they work in the organization for less than 5 years (29%) or more than 20 years (26,2%).

TABLE 27.

Macro area	Pilot area	< 5 years	5-10 years	11-15 years	16-20 years	> 20 years	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	0,0%	1,6%	1,1%	0,5%	3,3%
	FVG	3,3%	2,2%	0,5%	1,6%	3,8%	11,5%
	PG	3,3%	1,6%	1,6%	1,1%	3,3%	10,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	4,9%	2,2%	1,6%	4,4%	3,8%	16,9%
	ŠK	9,3%	2,2%	4,4%	4,4%	4,4%	24,6%
Southern Adriatic	PU	4,9%	4,4%	2,2%	3,8%	9,8%	25,1%
	NRD	3,3%	2,2%	1,1%	0,5%	0,5%	7,7%
Total		29,0%	14,8%	13,1%	16,9%	26,2%	100,0%

Comparative analysis

1. Are public administrators who have been working for longer time in their institutions more sensitive to climate change on their territory?

Independently from how long respondents of all pilot areas worked for the same office (thus independently from the potential level of knowledge of the territory), Public Authorities believe that meteorological events are becoming important in their territory. With the exception of Public Authorities of Veneto pilot area, there is however a certain degree of uncertainty among authorities.

TABLE 28.

				1. RISKS FROM METEOROLOGICAL EVENTS ARE BECOMING MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE ONES FROM OTHER NATURAL EVENTS (E.G. EARTHQUAKES) IN YOUR JURISDICTIONAL TERRITORY					
Macro area	Pilot area			Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	11-15 years	-	-	-	-	50,0%	50,0%
			16-20 years	-	-	-	-	33,3%	33,3%
			> 20 years	-	-	-	16,7%	-	16,7%
		Total			-	-	-	16,7%	83,3%
	FVG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	4,8%	19,0%	4,8%	28,6%
			5-10 years	-	-	-	19,0%	-	19,0%
			11-15 years	-	-	-	4,8%	-	4,8%
			16-20 years	-	-	4,8%	4,8%	4,8%	14,3%
			> 20 years	-	-	-	23,8%	9,5%	33,3%
	Total			-	-	9,5%	71,4%	19,0%	100,0%
	PG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	5,0%	10,0%	10,0%	5,0%	30,0%
			5-10 years	-	-	-	10,0%	5,0%	15,0%
			11-15 years	-	-	10,0%	-	5,0%	15,0%
			16-20 years	-	-	5,0%	5,0%	-	10,0%
			> 20 years	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%	15,0%	-	30,0%
Total			5,0%	10,0%	30,0%	40,0%	15,0%	100,0%	
Central Adriatic	MA	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	12,9%	9,7%	6,5%	29,0%
			5-10 years	-	3,2%	-	6,5%	3,2%	12,9%
			11-15 years	-	-	-	3,2%	6,5%	9,7%
			16-20 years	-	3,2%	6,5%	6,5%	9,7%	25,8%
			> 20 years	-	3,2%	3,2%	6,5%	9,7%	22,6%
			Total			-	9,7%	22,6%	32,3%

Southern Adriatic	ŠK	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	2,2%	-	17,8%	11,1%	6,7%	37,8%
			5-10 years	-	-	2,2%	4,4%	2,2%	8,9%
			11-15 years	-	2,2%	6,7%	8,9%	-	17,8%
			16-20 years	-	2,2%	4,4%	8,9%	2,2%	17,8%
			> 20 years	-	-	11,1%	4,4%	2,2%	17,8%
			Total	2,2%	4,4%	42,2%	37,8%	13,3%	100,0%
	PU	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	10,9%	4,3%	4,3%	19,6%
			5-10 years	-	-	8,7%	2,2%	6,5%	17,4%
			11-15 years	-	-	2,2%	-	6,5%	8,7%
			16-20 years	2,2%	2,2%	2,2%	6,5%	2,2%	15,2%
			> 20 years	-	6,5%	6,5%	13,0%	13,0%	39,1%
Total			2,2%	8,7%	30,4%	26,1%	32,6%	100,0%	
NRD	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	28,6%	7,1%	7,1%	42,9%	
		5-10 years	-	7,1%	14,3%	-	7,1%	28,6%	
		11-15 years	-	7,1%	-	-	7,1%	14,3%	
		16-20 years	-	-	7,1%	-	-	7,1%	
		> 20 years	-	-	-	7,1%	-	7,1%	
		Total	-	14,3%	50,0%	14,3%	21,4%	100,0%	

Independently from how long respondents worked for the same office (thus independently from the potential level of knowledge of the territory), Public Authorities believe that climate change in their territory is also caused by human activities. Public Authorities of all pilot areas also show indecision about the role of human activities in influencing the intensity of climate change.

TABLE 29.

				2. THE INTENSITY OF CURRENT CLIMATE CHANGE IS A DIRECT CONSEQUENCE OF HUMAN ACTIVITIES					
Macro area	Pilot area			Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	11-15 years	-	-	-	33,3%	16,7%	50,0%
			16-20 years	-	-	-	33,3%	-	33,3%
			> 20 years	-	-	-	16,7%	-	16,7%
			Total	-	-	-	83,3%	16,7%	100,0%
	FVG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	4,8%	14,3%	9,5%	28,6%
			5-10 years	-	-	-	19,0%	-	19,0%
			11-15 years	-	-	4,8%	-	-	4,8%
			16-20 years	-	-	-	9,5%	4,8%	14,3%
			> 20 years	-	-	4,8%	9,5%	19,0%	33,3%
			Total	-	-	14,3%	52,4%	33,3%	100,0%
	PG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	5,0%	-	15,0%	5,0%	5,0%	30,0%
			5-10 years	-	-	-	5,0%	10,0%	15,0%
			11-15 years	-	-	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%	15,0%
			16-20 years	-	-	-	10,0%	-	10,0%
			> 20 years	-	-	-	20,0%	10,0%	30,0%
Total			5,0%	-	20,0%	45,0%	30,0%	100,0%	
Central Adriatic	MA	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	3,2%	16,1%	9,7%	29,0%
			5-10 years	-	-	-	12,9%	-	12,9%
			11-15 years	-	-	-	-	9,7%	9,7%
			16-20 years	-	-	3,2%	9,7%	12,9%	25,8%
			> 20 years	-	-	3,2%	12,9%	6,5%	22,6%
			Total	-	-	9,7%	51,6%	38,7%	100,0%
	ŠK	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	4,4%	11,1%	22,2%	37,8%
			5-10 years	-	-	2,2%	2,2%	4,4%	8,9%
			11-15 years	-	-	-	8,9%	8,9%	17,8%
			16-20 years	2,2%	-	4,4%	8,9%	2,2%	17,8%

			> 20 years	-	-	-	8,9%	8,9%	17,8%
		Total		2,2%	-	11,1%	40,0%	46,7%	100,0%
Southern Adriatic	PU	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	6,5%	4,3%	8,7%	19,6%
			5-10 years	-	-	-	6,5%	10,9%	17,4%
			11-15 years	-	-	2,2%	2,2%	4,3%	8,7%
			16-20 years	-	2,2%	6,5%	4,3%	2,2%	15,2%
			> 20 years	-	2,2%	6,5%	8,7%	21,7%	39,1%
			Total		-	4,3%	21,7%	26,1%	47,8%
	NRD	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	14,3%	28,6%	-	42,9%
			5-10 years	7,1%	-	14,3%	-	7,1%	28,6%
			11-15 years	-	-	7,1%	7,1%	-	14,3%
			16-20 years	-	7,1%	-	-	-	7,1%
			> 20 years	-	-	-	7,1%	-	7,1%
Total			7,1%	7,1%	35,7%	42,9%	7,1%	100,0%	

Respondents that have been working for longer in their institution and know better the territory, seem to agree slightly more that climate change is affecting their territory. With the exception of Veneto pilot area, some respondents from all pilot areas believe that climate change is little interesting their territory and 2,2% of Public Authorities of Puglia pilot area that have been working in the same institution for less than 5 years, believe that the territory is not affected at all.

TABLE 30.

Macro area	Pilot area			3. THE TERRITORY UNDER YOUR JURISDICTION IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE					Total
				Not at all	Little	Neutral	Quite	Very Much	
Northern Adriatic	VE	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	11-15 years	-	-	-	33,3%	16,7%	50,0%
			16-20 years	-	-	-	16,7%	16,7%	33,3%
			> 20 years	-	-	-	16,7%	-	16,7%
			Total	-	-	-	66,7%	33,3%	100,0%
	FVG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	14,3%	9,5%	4,8%	28,6%
			5-10 years	-	-	4,8%	9,5%	4,8%	19,0%
			11-15 years	-	-	4,8%	-	-	4,8%
			16-20 years	-	-	4,8%	4,8%	4,8%	14,3%
			> 20 years	-	4,8%	-	28,6%	-	33,3%
	Total	-	4,8%	28,6%	52,4%	14,3%	100,0%		
	PG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	-	25,0%	5,0%	30,0%
			5-10 years	-	-	-	15,0%	-	15,0%
			11-15 years	-	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%	-	15,0%
			16-20 years	-	-	-	10,0%	-	10,0%
			> 20 years	-	-	15,0%	-	15,0%	30,0%
Total	-	5,0%	20,0%	55,0%	20,0%	100,0%			
Central Adriatic	MA	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	-	16,1%	12,9%	29,0%
			5-10 years	-	-	3,2%	9,7%	-	12,9%
			11-15 years	-	-	-	3,2%	6,5%	9,7%
			16-20 years	-	3,2%	-	19,4%	3,2%	25,8%
			> 20 years	-	-	9,7%	3,2%	9,7%	22,6%
	Total	-	3,2%	12,9%	51,6%	32,3%	100,0%		
	ŠK	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	4,4%	22,2%	11,1%	37,8%
			5-10 years	-	-	-	4,4%	4,4%	8,9%
			11-15 years	-	2,2%	4,4%	4,4%	6,7%	17,8%
			16-20 years	-	-	2,2%	6,7%	8,9%	17,8%
Total			-	-	6,6%	33,3%	16,6%	56,6%	

			> 20 years	-	-	4,4%	11,1%	2,2%	17,8%
		Total		-	2,2%	15,6%	48,9%	33,3%	100,0%
Southern Adriatic	PU	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	2,2%	-	4,3%	6,5%	6,5%	19,6%
			5-10 years	-	-	2,2%	10,9%	4,3%	17,4%
			11-15 years	-	-	4,3%	4,3%	-	8,7%
			16-20 years	-	4,3%	4,3%	6,5%	-	15,2%
			> 20 years	-	2,2%	10,9%	15,2%	10,9%	39,1%
			Total		2,2%	6,5%	26,1%	43,5%	21,7%
	NRD	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	21,4%	14,3%	7,1%	42,9%
			5-10 years	-	-	14,3%	14,3%	-	28,6%
			11-15 years	-	-	-	7,1%	7,1%	14,3%
			16-20 years	-	7,1%	-	-	-	7,1%
			> 20 years	-	-	7,1%	-	-	7,1%
Total			-	7,1%	42,9%	35,7%	14,3%	100,0%	

The concern for the sectors impacted the most by the effects of climate change is different among pilot areas. In Veneto and Neretva River pilot areas respondents that worked in the same institution for longer feel that climate change will impact more sectors than respondents that worked in the territory for lesser time. In the other pilot areas Public Authorities are more concerned for natural resources independently from how long they worked in the same institution.

TABLE 31.

			4. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SECTORS ARE AFFECTED THE MOST?															
Macro area	Pilot area		Agriculture / Breeding	Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation	Coastal management	Emergency and rescue services	Production and distribution of electricity	Human health	Use and management of the territory	Tourism and recreation	Transport and infrastructure	Water resources and management	Industry	Business	Fishery	Total		
VE	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	11-15 years	-	16,6%	16,6%	-	-	-	-	11,2%	5,6%	-	-	-	-	50,0%		
		16-20 years	-	4,1%	8,3%	-	-	-	4,2%	8,3%	4,2%	4,2%	-	-	-	33,3%		
		> 20 years	-	2,7%	-	2,8%	-	2,8%	2,8%	2,8%	-	-	-	2,8%	-	16,7%		
	Total		-	23,4%	24,9%	2,8%	-	2,8%	7,0%	22,3%	9,8%	4,2%	-	2,8%	-	100,0%		
Northern Adriatic	FVG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	4,6%	6,0%	1,5%	1,5%	-	1,5%	4,5%	1,5%	1,5%	6,0%	-	-	28,6%		
			5-10 years	3,0%	2,2%	1,5%	1,5%	0,8%	2,3%	2,3%	-	0,8%	3,0%	0,8%	0,8%	-	19,0%	
			11-15 years	1,6%	1,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,6%	-	-	-	4,8%
			16-20 years	4,7%	1,6%	-	1,6%	-	-	3,2%	-	-	3,2%	-	-	-	-	14,3%
			> 20 years	12,5%	2,0%	4,4%	-	-	2,0%	6,2%	2,0%	-	4,2%	-	-	-	-	33,3%
	Total		26,4%	13,4%	7,4%	4,6%	0,8%	5,8%	16,2%	3,5%	2,3%	18%	0,8%	0,8%	-	100%		
PK	26. HOW LONG HAVE	< 5 years	6,6%	10,0%	5,0%	-	1,7%	-	-	1,7%	-	5,0%	-	-	-	30,0%		

Central Adriatic		YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	5-10 years	2,5%	5,0%	2,5%	-	-	-	2,5%	-	-	-	2,5%	-	15,0%	
			11-15 years	2,1%	4,3%	2,2%	-	-	2,1%	2,1%	2,2%	-	-	-	-	-	15,0%
			16-20 years	1,1%	2,2%	-	-	1,1%	1,1%	-	2,2%	-	2,3%	-	-	-	10,0%
			> 20 years	6,4%	4,7%	4,7%	-	-	4,7%	-	4,7%	-	3,2%	-	1,6%	-	30,0%
		Total	18,7%	26,2%	14,4%	-	2,8%	7,9%	4,6%	10,8%	-	10,5%	-	4,1%	-	100,0%	
	MA	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	3,2%	3,2%	4,5%	0,7%	0,7%	2,6%	3,8%	2,6%	1,9%	3,2%	0,7%	1,3%	0,6%	29,0%
			5-10 years	2,1%	-	2,9%	-	1,0%	-	2,9%	2,0%	-	2,0%	-	-	-	12,9%
			11-15 years	1,8%	1,5%	1,9%	-	-	1,5%	1,5%	1,5%	-	-	-	-	-	9,7%
			16-20 years	1,3%	3,7%	7,4%	2,4%	-	2,4%	4,9%	-	-	2,4%	-	1,3%	-	25,8%
			> 20 years	1,8%	3,3%	5,0%	0,8%	-	2,5%	2,5%	1,7%	0,8%	2,5%	-	1,7%	-	22,6%
		Total	10,2%	11,7%	21,7%	3,9%	1,7%	9,0%	15,6%	7,8%	2,7%	10,1%	0,7%	4,3%	0,6%	100,0%	
	ŠK	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	6,0%	8,4%	5,4%	-	-	5,4%	2,4%	3,0%	1,2%	4,8%	-	1,2%	-	37,8%
			5-10 years	-	2,6%	3,4%	-	-	1,1%	0,9%	-	-	0,9%	-	-	-	8,9%
			11-15 years	2,6%	3,0%	2,6%	0,4%	0,9%	2,2%	-	2,6%	0,4%	2,2%	-	0,9%	-	17,8%
			16-20 years	2,6%	4,7%	1,4%	-	-	3,4%	0,6%	1,9%	0,6%	1,4%	0,6%	0,6%	-	17,8%
			> 20 years	2,5%	3,6%	3,6%	-	-	2,1%	0,5%	2,5%	-	2,5%	-	0,5%	-	17,8%

		Total	13,7 %	22,3 %	16,4 %	0,4 %	0,9 %	14,2 %	4,4%	10,0 %	2,2 %	11,8 %	0,6 %	3,2 %	-	100,0 %		
Southern Adriatic	PU	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	4,7%	2,1%	4,0%	0,7 %	-	2,6%	2,1%	1,3%	-	2,1%	-	0,7 %	-	19,6 %	
		5-10 years	3,4%	2,1%	2,6%	0,4 %	0,4 %	2,6%	2,6%	0,8%	0,4 %	1,7%	-	0,4 %	-	0,4 %	-	17,4 %
		11-15 years	1,9%	1,5%	1,0%	0,4 %	-	1,0%	1,0%	0,4%	0,5 %	1,0%	-	-	-	-	-	8,7%
		16-20 years	3,0%	1,4%	2,2%	0,7 %	-	3,0%	1,4%	1,4%	0,7 %	1,4%	-	-	-	-	-	15,2 %
		> 20 years	7,3%	3,4%	5,7%	1,4 %	1,0 %	6,4%	4,3%	1,9%	1,0 %	5,7%	-	1,0 %	-	1,0 %	-	39,1 %
		Total	20,3 %	10,5 %	15,5 %	3,6 %	1,4 %	15,6 %	11,4 %	5,8%	3,6 %	11,9 %	-	2,1 %	-	2,1 %	-	100,0 %
	NR D	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	9,6%	7,9%	6,4%	-	-	6,4%	-	6,3%	-	6,3%	-	-	-	-	42,9 %
		5-10 years	6,7%	6,7%	3,4%	-	-	5,0%	-	-	-	5,0%	-	1,8 %	-	-	-	28,6 %
		11-15 years	2,6%	2,6%	2,6%	1,3 %	1,3 %	1,3%	-	1,3%	-	1,3%	-	-	-	-	-	14,3 %
		16-20 years	-	-	2,4%	-	-	-	-	-	2,4 %	2,3%	-	-	-	-	-	7,1%
		> 20 years	1,8%	-	1,8%	-	-	-	-	1,8%	-	-	-	1,7 %	-	-	-	7,1%
Total		20,7%	17,2 %	16,6 %	1,3 %	1,3 %	12,7 %	-	9,4%	2,4 %	14,9 %	-	3,5 %	-	3,5 %	-	100,0 %	

Independently from how long respondents worked for the same office (thus independently from the potential level of knowledge of the territory), Public Authorities believe that climate change will impact people that live in their territory. Only 2,2% of Public Authorities of Puglia pilot area that have been working in the same institution between 16 and 20 years disagrees and in Neretva river Delta pilot area 2,2% of Public Authorities that have been working in the same institution between 11 and 15 years and 2,2% that have been working in the same institution between 16 and 20 years strongly disagree. In addition, in the Northern and Central Adriatic undecided respondents are prevalent among the Authorities that have been working in the same institution for lesser time, while in Southern Adriatic undecided respondents are more equally distributed among Authorities that worked in the same institution for longer and shorter time.

TABLE 32.

Macro area	Pilot area			5. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT PEOPLE'S LIFESTYLE					
				Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	11-15 years	-	-	-	-	50,0%	50,0%
			16-20 years	-	-	-	-	33,3%	33,3%
			> 20 years	-	-	-	16,7%	-	16,7%
		Total	-	-	-	16,7%	83,3%	100,0%	
	FVG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	4,8%	14,3%	9,5%	28,6%
			5-10 years	-	-	-	14,3%	4,8%	19,0%
			11-15 years	-	-	-	-	4,8%	4,8%
			16-20 years	-	-	-	-	14,3%	14,3%
			> 20 years	-	-	-	23,8%	9,5%	33,3%
	Total	-	-	4,8%	52,4%	42,9%	100,0%		
	PG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	5,0%	20,0%	5,0%	30,0%
			5-10 years	-	-	-	5,0%	10,0%	15,0%
			11-15 years	-	-	-	10,0%	5,0%	15,0%
			16-20 years	-	-	-	5,0%	5,0%	10,0%
			> 20 years	-	-	-	15,0%	15,0%	30,0%
Total	-	-	5,0%	55,0%	40,0%	100,0%			
Central Adriatic	MA	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	3,2%	9,7%	16,1%	29,0%
			5-10 years	-	-	6,5%	3,2%	3,2%	12,9%
			11-15 years	-	-	3,2%	-	6,5%	9,7%
			16-20 years	-	-	-	16,1%	9,7%	25,8%
			> 20 years	-	-	-	9,7%	12,9%	22,6%
	Total	-	-	12,9%	38,7%	48,4%	100,0%		
	ŠK	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	4,4%	8,9%	24,4%	37,8%
			5-10 years	-	-	-	-	8,9%	8,9%
			11-15 years	2,2%	-	-	6,7%	8,9%	17,8%
			16-20 years	2,2%	-	2,2%	4,4%	8,9%	17,8%
> 20 years			-	-	-	8,9%	8,9%	17,8%	

		Total	4,4%	-	6,7%	28,9%	60,0%	100,0%	
Southern Adriatic	PU	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	2,2%	8,7%	8,7%	19,6%
			5-10 years	-	-	-	6,5%	10,9%	17,4%
			11-15 years	-	-	2,2%	2,2%	4,3%	8,7%
			16-20 years	-	2,2%	2,2%	8,7%	2,2%	15,2%
			> 20 years	-	-	2,2%	13,0%	23,9%	39,1%
			Total	-	2,2%	8,7%	39,1%	50,0%	100,0%
	NRD	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	-	-	7,1%	21,4%	14,3%	42,9%
			5-10 years	-	-	7,1%	7,1%	14,3%	28,6%
			11-15 years	-	-	-	7,1%	7,1%	14,3%
			16-20 years	-	-	7,1%	-	-	7,1%
			> 20 years	-	-	7,1%	-	-	7,1%
		Total	-	-	28,6%	35,7%	35,7%	100,0%	

The perception of what changes in their territory climate change will cause in the long term, is different among pilot areas. In Veneto, Primorsko-Goranska County, Šibensko-Kninska County and Neretva River Delta pilot areas respondents that worked in the same institution for longer feel that the changes will be more than respondents that worked in the territory for lesser time. In the other pilot areas Public Authorities are more concerned for effects related to temperature and sea independently from how long they worked in the same institution.

TABLE 33.

	6. IN THE LONG-TERM (OVER 5 YEARS), WHAT CHANGES DO YOU EXPECT IN YOUR TERRITORY?
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Macro area	Pilot area			Sea level rise	Changes in temperature	Increased flooding and landslides	Changes to freshwater quality/access	Drought and desertification	Extreme weather	Change in rainfall patterns	Increased water and air pollution	Coastal erosion	Ecosystem degradation	Economic decline	Increased costs of living	Adverse impact on human health	Increase in wildfires	Total		
North Adriatic	FVG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	4,8 %	14,3 %	19,0 %	-	14,3 %	19,0 %	23,8 %	4,8 %	4,8 %	9,5 %	-	-	4,8 %	-	28,6 %		
			5-10 years	9,5 %	19,0 %	-	4,8 %	-	14,3 %	19,0 %	9,5 %	4,8 %	9,5 %	4,8 %	-	-	14,3 %	-	19,0 %	
			11-15 years	-	4,8 %	-	-	-	4,8 %	-	4,8 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,8 %
			16-20 years	-	9,5 %	-	4,8 %	-	14,3 %	4,8 %	4,8 %	-	4,8 %	-	-	-	-	4,8 %	-	14,3 %
			> 20 years	4,8 %	19,0 %	9,5 %	9,5 %	9,5 %	28,6 %	23,8 %	-	4,8 %	9,5 %	-	4,8 %	-	4,8 %	4,8 %	-	33,3 %
		Total	19,0 %	66,7 %	28,6 %	19,0 %	23,8 %	81,0 %	71,4 %	23,8 %	14,3 %	33,3 %	4,8 %	4,8 %	28,6 %	-	-	-	10,0 %	
	PG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	30,0 %	25,0 %	5,0 %	-	15,0 %	20,0 %	30,0 %	10,0 %	5,0 %	15,0 %	-	5,0 %	15,0 %	15,0 %	-	30,0 %	
			5-10 years	15,0 %	5,0 %	5,0 %	-	5,0 %	15,0 %	5,0 %	-	-	5,0 %	-	-	-	5,0 %	-	15,0 %	
			11-15 years	10,0 %	10,0 %	-	-	5,0 %	5,0 %	5,0 %	5,0 %	-	-	5,0 %	5,0 %	5,0 %	-	-	-	15,0 %
			16-20 years	5,0 %	10,0 %	-	5,0 %	-	5,0 %	10,0 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,0 %
			> 20 years	25,0 %	20,0 %	-	5,0 %	10,0 %	25,0 %	15,0 %	5,0 %	-	20,0 %	5,0 %	10,0 %	25,0 %	25,0 %	-	-	30,0 %
Total		85,0 %	70,0 %	10,0 %	10,0 %	35,0 %	70,0 %	65,0 %	20,0 %	5,0 %	45,0 %	10,0 %	20,0 %	20,0 %	45,0 %	-	-	100,0 %		
Central Adriatic	MA	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	12,9 %	29,0 %	12,9 %	6,5 %	9,7 %	19,0 %	16,1 %	6,5 %	22,6 %	6,5 %	3,2 %	6,5 %	9,7 %	-	29,0 %		
			5-10 years	12,9 %	6,5 %	9,7 %	3,2 %	3,2 %	6,5 %	9,7 %	-	9,7 %	3,2 %	3,2 %	-	6,5 %	-	12,9 %		
			11-15 years	9,7 %	6,5 %	3,2 %	6,5 %	3,2 %	9,7 %	3,2 %	3,2 %	6,5 %	6,5 %	9,7 %	6,5 %	3,2 %	-	9,7 %		
			16-20 years	12,9 %	22,6 %	16,1 %	-	3,2 %	16,1 %	19,0 %	9,7 %	22,6 %	6,5 %	6,5 %	3,2 %	3,2 %	-	25,8 %		
			> 20 years	6,5 %	19,0 %	6,5 %	3,2 %	9,7 %	9,7 %	19,0 %	3,2 %	19,0 %	6,5 %	3,2 %	6,5 %	6,5 %	-	22,6 %		
		Total	54,8 %	83,9 %	48,4 %	19,0 %	29,0 %	61,3 %	67,7 %	22,6 %	80,6 %	29,0 %	25,8 %	22,6 %	29,0 %	-	-	100,0 %		
	SK	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	28,9 %	37,8 %	11,1 %	22,2 %	28,9 %	31,1 %	33,3 %	20,0 %	11,1 %	13,3 %	15,6 %	17,8 %	20,0 %	-	-	37,8 %	
5-10 years			8,9 %	8,9 %	4,4 %	2,2 %	6,7 %	6,7 %	4,4 %	4,4 %	-	2,2 %	2,2 %	-	2,2 %	-	-	8,9 %		

		YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	11-15 years	15,6%	15,6%	-	11,1%	8,9%	15,6%	4,4%	6,7%	2,2%	6,7%	6,7%	11,1%	13,3%	2,2%	17,8%
			16-20 years	13,3%	13,3%	2,2%	6,7%	8,9%	11,1%	11,1%	11,1%	4,4%	11,1%	6,7%	4,4%	11,1%	-	17,8%
			> 20 years	11,1%	13,3%	2,2%	8,9%	15,6%	11,1%	8,9%	6,7%	4,4%	8,9%	6,7%	8,9%	11,1%	-	17,8%
			Total	77,8%	88,9%	20,0%	51,1%	68,9%	75,6%	62,2%	48,9%	22,2%	42,2%	37,8%	42,2%	57,8%	2,2%	100,0%
Southern Adriatic	P U	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	8,7%	15,2%	4,3%	2,2%	6,5%	6,5%	10,9%	6,5%	13,0%	2,2%	4,3%	4,3%	8,7%	-	19,6%
			5-10 years	10,9%	13,0%	4,3%	6,5%	8,7%	6,5%	6,5%	8,7%	15,2%	8,7%	8,7%	6,5%	15,2%	-	17,4%
			11-15 years	6,5%	8,7%	2,2%	2,2%	2,2%	6,5%	6,5%	4,3%	8,7%	6,5%	-	-	4,3%	-	8,7%
			16-20 years	2,2%	13,0%	-	-	4,3%	6,5%	2,2%	4,3%	8,7%	6,5%	4,3%	4,3%	6,5%	-	15,2%
			> 20 years	17,4%	30,4%	13,0%	15,2%	34,8%	26,1%	26,1%	23,9%	28,3%	13,0%	17,4%	13,0%	23,9%	-	39,1%
	Total			45,7%	80,4%	23,9%	26,1%	56,5%	52,2%	52,2%	47,8%	73,9%	37,0%	34,8%	28,3%	58,7%	-	100,0%
	N R D	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	21,4%	42,9%	7,1%	28,6%	35,7%	35,7%	35,7%	14,3%	14,3%	35,7%	-	28,6%	28,6%	-	42,9%
			5-10 years	-	28,6%	14,3%	14,3%	14,3%	21,4%	14,3%	7,1%	-	7,1%	-	7,1%	21,4%	-	28,6%
			11-15 years	14,3%	14,3%	7,1%	7,1%	14,3%	14,3%	7,1%	-	-	7,1%	-	14,3%	7,1%	-	14,3%
			16-20 years	-	-	-	-	-	7,1%	7,1%	-	-	-	7,1%	-	-	-	7,1%
> 20 years			7,1%	7,1%	-	-	7,1%	7,1%	-	-	-	7,1%	-	-	-	-	7,1%	
Total			42,9%	92,9%	28,6%	50,0%	71,4%	85,7%	64,3%	21,4%	14,3%	57,1%	7,1%	50,0%	57,1%	-	100,0%	

2. Do public administrators recognize the gravity of climate change and believe that technology is an effective tool to reduce it?

There is generally confusion among Public Authorities about the possibility to use technology to revert climate change, but Public Authorities that believe that climate change can be reverted are more positive about using technology for such scope. Public Authorities in the Northern Adriatic pilot areas are quite more confident in the possibility of reverting climate change, while Public Authorities in Central and Southern Adriatic pilot areas are less confident in such possibility.

TABLE 34.

				12. CLIMATE CHANGE CAN BE REVERTED					
Macro area	Pilot area			Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	13. THE CLIMATE CHANGE	Disagree	-	-	16,7%	-	-	16,7%

		EFFECTS CAN BE COUNTERACTED WITH TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT	Undecided	-	-	33,3%	-	-	33,3%
			Agree	-	16,7%	33,3%	-	-	50,0%
		Total	-	16,7%	83,3%	-	-	-	
	FVG	13. THE CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS CAN BE COUNTERACTED WITH TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT	Disagree	-	4,8%	4,8%	-	-	9,5%
			Undecided	-	9,5%	14,3%	9,5%	-	33,3%
			Agree	-	9,5%	19,0%	19,0%	-	47,6%
			Strongly agree	-	-	-	4,8%	4,8%	9,5%
			Total	-	-	38,1%	33,3%	4,8%	100,0%
	PG	13. THE CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS CAN BE COUNTERACTED WITH TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT	Disagree	-	4,8%	23,8%	4,8%	-	33,3%
			Agree	-	4,8%	14,3%	23,8%	9,5%	52,4%
			Strongly agree	-	-	4,8%	4,8%	4,8%	14,3%
			Total	-	9,5%	42,9%	33,3%	14,3%	100,0%
Central Adriatic	MA	13. THE CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS CAN BE COUNTERACTED WITH TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT	Strongly disagree	6,3%	-	-	-	-	6,3%
			Disagree	3,1%	3,1%	-	3,1%	-	9,4%
			Undecided	3,1%	9,4%	18,8%	9,4%	-	40,6%
			Agree	-	6,3%	21,9%	6,3%	3,1%	37,5%
			Strongly agree	-	3,1%	-	-	3,1%	6,3%
	Total	12,5%	21,9%	40,6%	18,8%	6,3%	100,0%		
	SK	13. THE CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS CAN BE COUNTERACTED WITH TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT	Disagree	2,1%	2,1%	4,3%	-	-	8,5%
			Undecided	2,1%	4,3%	23,4%	19,1%	6,4%	55,3%
			Agree	2,1%	-	10,6%	12,8%	-	25,5%
			Strongly agree	-	-	2,1%	8,5%	-	10,6%
Total	6,4%	6,4%	40,4%	40,4%	6,4%	100,0%			
Southern Adriatic	PU	13. THE CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS CAN BE COUNTERACTED WITH TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT	Disagree	-	-	6,0%	2,0%	-	8,0%
			Undecided	2,0%	4,0%	18,0%	6,0%	2,0%	32,0%
			Agree	-	4,0%	20,0%	18,0%	4,0%	46,0%
			Strongly agree	-	-	8,0%	2,0%	4,0%	14,0%
			Total	2,0%	8,0%	52,0%	28,0%	10,0%	100,0%

	NRD	13. THE CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS CAN BE COUNTERACTED WITH TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT	Disagree	-	6,7%	-	-	-	6,7%
			Undecided	-	13,3%	20,0%	-	6,7%	40,0%
			Agree	-	6,7%	6,7%	33,3%	-	46,7%
			Strongly agree	-	-	-	-	6,7%	6,7%
		Total	-	26,7%	26,7%	33,3%	13,3%	100,0%	

3. Do public administrators who have been working for longer time in their institutions prefer mitigation actions over adaptation actions?

Independently from how long respondents have been working in the same institution, Public Authorities highlight that in their territory a unique type of strategy has been prepared or implemented to adapt to climate change. This is particularly evident in Veneto, Šibensko-Kninska County, and Puglia pilot areas. Marche pilot area is emblematic because data show that respondents that worked in the same institution for lesser time declare that different strategies have been prepared, but respondents that have been working in the territory for longer highlight that none of the strategies have been implemented.

TABLE 35.

	9. WHAT KIND OF STRATEGIES HAVE BEEN PREPARED OR IMPLEMENTED IN YOUR JURISDICTIONAL TERRITORY TO ADAPT TO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE (E.G. FLOODS OR LANDSLIDES)?
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Macro area	Pilot area			None	Gray	Green	Soft	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	11-15 years	-	16,7%	16,7%	50,0%	50,0%
			16-20 years	-	16,7%	-	33,3%	33,3%
			> 20 years	-	-	-	16,7%	16,7%
			Total	-	33,3%	16,7%	100,0%	100,0%
	FVG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	4,8%	19,0%	-	4,8%	28,6%
			5-10 years	9,5%	4,8%	-	9,5%	19,0%
			11-15 years	-	-	4,8%	-	4,8%
			16-20 years	-	9,5%	4,8%	-	14,3%
			> 20 years	9,5%	14,3%	9,5%	9,5%	33,3%
	Total	23,8%	47,6%	19,0%	23,8%	100,0%		
	PG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	15,8%	5,3%	-	10,5%	31,6%
			5-10 years	10,5%	5,3%	-	-	15,8%
			11-15 years	10,5%	-	-	-	10,5%
			16-20 years	10,5%	-	-	-	10,5%
			> 20 years	26,3%	5,3%	-	5,3%	31,6%
Total	73,7%	15,8%	-	15,8%	100,0%			
Central Adriatic	MA	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	9,7%	9,7%	-	9,7%	29,0%
			5-10 years	-	9,7%	-	3,2%	12,9%
			11-15 years	3,2%	-	3,2%	3,2%	9,7%
			16-20 years	12,9%	9,7%	-	3,2%	25,8%
			> 20 years	16,1%	3,2%	-	3,2%	22,6%
	Total	41,9%	32,3%	3,2%	22,6%	100,0%		
	SK	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	11,6%	-	-	25,6%	37,2%
			5-10 years	4,7%	-	-	4,7%	9,3%
			11-15 years	7,0%	-	-	9,3%	16,3%
			16-20 years	9,3%	2,3%	-	7,0%	18,6%
			> 20 years	7,0%	2,3%	2,3%	7,0%	18,6%
Total	39,5%	4,7%	2,3%	53,5%	100,0%			

Southern Adriatic	PU	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	14,0%	2,3%	-	2,3%	18,6%
			5-10 years	2,3%	9,3%	7,0%	7,0%	16,3%
			11-15 years	4,7%	2,3%	-	2,3%	9,3%
			16-20 years	11,6%	2,3%	2,3%	-	16,3%
			> 20 years	9,3%	16,3%	2,3%	14,0%	39,5%
	Total			41,9%	32,6%	11,6%	25,6%	100,0%
	NRD	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	7,1%	14,3%	-	21,4%	42,9%
			5-10 years	7,1%	7,1%	-	14,3%	28,6%
			11-15 years	-	7,1%	7,1%	-	14,3%
			16-20 years	7,1%	-	-	-	7,1%
			> 20 years	-	-	7,1%	-	7,1%
Total			21,4%	28,6%	14,3%	35,7%	100,0%	

Respondents of all pilot areas that worked for lesser time in the same institution declare that the adaptation strategy implemented in their territory mainly involved sectors of the natural sphere, while respondents that have been working in the territory for longer declare that the adaptation strategies also involved sectors such as transport and tourism. This is particularly evident in Veneto pilot area, while in Šibensko-Kninska County pilot area the majority of Public Authorities that have been working in the same institution for less than 5 years is concerned for business more than for sectors involving natural resources.

TABLE 36.

	10. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SECTORS WERE INTERESTED FROM THE ABOVE ADAPTATION INITIATIVES?
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Macro area	Pilot area			Agriculture / Breeding	Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation	Coastal management	Emergency and rescue services	Production and distribution of electricity	Human health	Use and management of the territory	Tourism and recreation	Transport and Infrastructure	Water resources and management	Industry	Fishery	Business	Total	
		26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE ?																
Northern Adriatic	VE	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE ?	11-15 years	16,7%	50,0%	50,0%	-	-	-	-	50,0%	-	-	-	16,7%	-	50,0%	
			16-20 years	-	-	33,3%	16,7%	-	-	-	16,7%	16,7%	16,7%	-	-	-	-	33,3%
			> 20 years	16,7%	16,7%	16,7%	16,7%	-	16,7%	16,7%	16,7%	16,7%	16,7%	-	-	16,7%	16,7%	16,7%
		Total		33,3%	66,7%	100,0%	33,3%	-	16,7%	16,7%	83,3%	33,3%	16,7%	-	33,3%	16,7%	100,0%	
	FVG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE ?	< 5 years	11,8%	11,8%	5,9%	-	5,9%	-	23,5%	-	5,9%	5,9%	-	-	-	-	29,4%
			5-10 years	17,6%	11,8%	-	5,9%	-	5,9%	11,8%	-	5,9%	11,8%	-	-	-	-	17,6%
			11-15 years	5,9%	-	-	-	-	-	5,9%	-	5,9%	-	-	-	-	-	5,9%
			16-20 years	11,8%	5,9%	-	5,9%	-	-	11,8%	-	-	-	11,8%	-	-	-	17,6%
			> 20 years	17,6%	-	5,9%	-	-	-	23,5%	5,9%	-	5,9%	-	-	-	-	29,4%
		Total		64,7%	29,4%	11,8%	11,8%	5,9%	5,9%	76,5%	5,9%	17,6%	35,3%	-	-	-	100,0%	
	PG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE ?	< 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,3%	-	-	-	8,3%	8,3%	25,0%
			5-10 years	8,3%	8,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,7%
			11-15 years	-	-	8,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,3%	-	-	-	16,7%

			16-20 years	-	8,3 %	8,3 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,7 %		
			> 20 years	8,3 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,7 %	-	-	-	-	-	25,0 %		
			Total	16,7 %	16,7 %	16,7 %	-	-	-	-	25,0 %	-	8,3 %	-	8,3 %	8,3 %	100,0 %		
Central Adriatic	MA	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE ?	< 5 years	7,7%	7,7 %	23,1 %	7,7 %	-	3,8 %	23,1 %	11,5 %	7,7 %	15,4 %	-	7,7 %	7,7 %	30,8 %		
			5-10 years	-	-	11,5 %	-	3,8 %	-	11,5 %	7,7 %	7,7 %	3,8 %	-	-	-	-	11,5 %	
			11-15 years	3,8%	7,7 %	-	-	-	-	3,8 %	-	-	3,8 %	-	-	-	-	-	7,7%
			16-20 years	7,7%	7,7 %	23,1 %	3,8 %	-	15,4 %	19,2 %	7,7 %	3,8 %	3,8 %	3,8 %	7,7 %	-	-	-	30,8 %
			> 20 years	-	7,7 %	15,4 %	3,8 %	-	-	7,7 %	7,7 %	-	-	-	-	-	3,8 %	-	19,2 %
			Total	19,2%	30,8 %	73,1 %	15,4 %	3,8 %	19,2 %	65,4 %	34,6 %	19,2 %	26,9 %	3,8 %	15,4 %	11,5 %	11,5 %	100,0 %	
	SK	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE ?	< 5 years	5,4 %	5,4 %	5,4 %	-	-	5,4 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	-	-	-	2,7 %	10,8 %	40,5 %		
			5-10 years	2,7 %	5,4 %	8,1 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	10,8 %	
			11-15 years	2,7 %	5,4 %	2,7 %	-	-	2,7 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,5 %	
			16-20 years	5,4 %	2,7 %	5,4 %	-	-	-	-	2,7 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,2 %	
			> 20 years	2,7 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	-	-	-	-	5,4 %	-	-	-	5,4 %	-	-	18,9 %	
Total			18,9 %	21,6 %	24,3 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	10,8 %	5,4 %	13,5 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	10,8 %	13,5 %	100,0 %			
Southern Adriatic	PU	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE ?	< 5 years	7,5 %	2,5 %	10,0 %	2,5 %	2,5 %	5,0 %	2,5 %	2,5 %	2,5 %	-	2,5 %	-	-	17,5 %		
			5-10 years	12,5 %	7,5 %	10,0 %	7,5 %	2,5 %	10,0 %	15,0 %	7,5 %	2,5 %	5,0 %	-	2,5 %	-	-	17,5 %	

	NR D	NG THERE ?	11-15 years	-	-	5,0 %	2,5 %	2,5 %	-	2,5 %	-	2,5 %	-	-	-	-	7,5 %
			16-20 years	5,0 %	5,0 %	10,0 %	2,5 %	5,0 %	5,0 %	7,5 %	5,0 %	2,5 %	5,0 %	-	2,5 %	2,5 %	17,5 %
			> 20 years	15,0 %	12,5 %	22,5 %	2,5 %	15,0 %	17,5 %	10,0 %	2,5 %	10,0 %	10,0 %	5,0 %	5,0 %	5,0 %	40,0 %
		Total	40,0 %	27,5 %	57,5 %	17,5 %	27,5 %	37,5 %	37,5 %	17,5 %	20,0 %	20,0 %	7,5 %	10,0 %	7,5 %	100,0 %	
	NR D	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE ?	< 5 years	9,1 %	27,3 %	-	-	-	-	-	18,2 %	-	18,2 %	-	-	-	36,4 %
			5-10 years	9,1 %	18,2 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,1 %	-	-	-	-	27,3 %
			11-15 years	18,2 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,1 %	9,1 %	-	-	-	-	18,2 %
			16-20 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,1 %	-	-	-	-	9,1 %
			> 20 years	9,1 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,1 %	9,1 %	9,1 %	-	-	9,1 %	9,1 %
		Total	45,5 %	45,5 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,4 %	36,4 %	27,3 %	-	-	9,1 %	100,0 %

As for adaptation, independently from how long respondents that have been working in the same institutions highlighted highlight that in their territory a unique type of strategy has been prepared or implemented for mitigation. This is particularly evident in Veneto, Primorsko-Goranska County, Marche, Šibensko-Kninska County and Neretva River Delta pilot areas.

TABLE 37.

				15. WHAT KIND OF STRATEGIES HAVE BEEN PREPARED OR IMPLEMENTED IN YOUR JURISDICTIONAL TERRITORY TO MITIGATE CLIMATE CHANGE (I.E. TO REDUCE ANTHROPOGENIC GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION)?				
Macro area	Pilot area			None	Gray	Green	Soft	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU	11-15 years	-	-	50,0%	33,3%	50,0%

		BEEN WORKING THERE?	16-20 years	-	-	50,0%	33,3%	50,0%
			> 20 years	-	-	-	16,7%	16,7%
		Total	-	-	66,7%	83,3%	100,0%	
	FVG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	23,8%	-	4,8%	-	28,6%
			5-10 years	4,8%	9,5%	14,3%	14,3%	19,0%
			11-15 years	-	-	4,8%	-	4,8%
			16-20 years	4,8%	-	4,8%	4,8%	14,3%
			> 20 years	19,0%	4,8%	4,8%	4,8%	33,3%
			Total	52,4%	14,3%	33,3%	23,8%	100,0%
	PG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	17,6%	-	5,9%	5,9%	29,4%
			5-10 years	11,8%	-	-	-	11,8%
			11-15 years	-	5,9%	5,9%	11,8%	11,8%
			16-20 years	-	-	-	11,8%	11,8%
			> 20 years	23,5%	-	-	11,8%	35,3%
			Total	52,9%	5,9%	11,8%	41,2%	100,0%
Central Adriatic	MA	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	4,0%	12,0%	8,0%	12,0%	28,0%
			5-10 years	-	-	4,0%	4,0%	8,0%
			11-15 years	4,0%	-	4,0%	8,0%	12,0%
			16-20 years	4,0%	4,0%	12,0%	12,0%	28,0%
			> 20 years	8,0%	-	4,0%	12,0%	24,0%
			Total	20,0%	16,0%	32,0%	48,0%	100,0%
	SK	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	14,0%	2,3%	2,3%	20,9%	37,2%
			5-10 years	7,0%	2,3%	2,3%	2,3%	9,3%
			11-15 years	7,0%	-	2,3%	9,3%	18,6%
			16-20 years	11,6%	-	2,3%	4,7%	18,6%
> 20 years			7,0%	-	2,3%	9,3%	16,3%	
Total	46,5%	4,7%	11,6%	46,5%	100,0%			
Southern Adriatic	PU	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	11,9%	-	4,8%	4,8%	21,4%
			5-10 years	2,4%	2,4%	9,5%	14,3%	19,0%
			11-15 years	7,1%	-	2,4%	-	9,5%

			16-20 years	7,1%	-	2,4%	2,4%	11,9%	
			> 20 years	11,9%	9,5%	11,9%	19,0%	38,1%	
		Total		40,5%	11,9%	31,0%	40,5%	100,0%	
	NRD	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	14,3%	-	-	28,6%	42,9%	
			5-10 years	7,1%	7,1%	7,1%	7,1%	28,6%	
			11-15 years	-	7,1%	-	14,3%	14,3%	
			16-20 years	-	-	-	7,1%	7,1%	
			> 20 years	-	-	-	7,1%	7,1%	
			Total		21,4%	14,3%	7,1%	64,3%	100,0%

Respondents of all pilot areas declare that the mitigation strategies implemented in their territory mainly involved both sectors of the natural sphere and other sectors such as transport and tourism. There seem to be no substantial difference among pilot areas of Northern, Central and Southern Adriatic.

TABLE 38.

	16. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SECTORS WERE INTERESTED FROM THE ABOVE MITIGATION INITIATIVES?
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Macro area	Pilot area			Agriculture / Breeding	Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation	Production and distribution of electricity	Use and management of the territory	Tourism and recreation	Transport and Infrastructure	Water resources and management	Industry	Business	ICT (Information and Communication Technology)	Public sector	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	11-15 years	-	16,7%	-	50,0%	33,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,0%
			16-20 years	-	-	-	33,3%	16,7%	-	16,7%	-	-	-	-	33,3%
			> 20 years	16,7%	16,7%	-	16,7%	16,7%	16,7%	-	-	16,7%	16,7%	-	16,7%
		Total	16,7%	33,3%	-	100,0%	66,7%	16,7%	16,7%	-	16,7%	16,7%	-	100,0%	
	FVG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	7,7%	7,7%	-	-	7,7%	7,7%	7,7%	-	-	-	-	15,4%
			5-10 years	23,1%	23,1%	15,4%	7,7%	15,4%	15,4%	23,1%	15,4%	-	7,7%	-	30,8%
			11-15 years	-	7,7%	-	-	7,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,7%
			16-20 years	15,4%	7,7%	7,7%	7,7%	-	-	7,7%	-	-	-	-	15,4%
			> 20 years	15,4%	-	-	23,1%	-	-	7,7%	7,7%	-	-	-	30,8%
		Total	61,5%	46,2%	23,1%	38,5%	30,8%	23,1%	46,2%	23,1%	-	7,7%	-	100,0%	
	PG	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	16,7%	8,3%	16,7%	-	25,0%	-	8,3%	8,3%	16,7%	-	-	33,3%
			5-10 years	16,7%	8,3%	8,3%	16,7%	8,3%	-	-	-	8,3%	-	-	16,7%
			11-15 years	-	16,7%	8,3%	8,3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,7%

			16-20 years	8,3%	8,3%	-	-	-	-	8,3%	-	-	-	8,3%	
			> 20 years	8,3%	-	-	-	16,7%	-	-	-	-	-	25,0%	
			Total	50,0%	41,7%	33,3%	25,0%	50,0%	-	16,7%	8,3%	25,0%	-	100,0%	
Central Adriatic	MA	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	9,5%	14,3%	4,8%	14,3%	4,8%	14,3%	4,8%	9,5%	-	-	28,6%	
			5-10 years	-	-	9,5%	-	-	-	4,8%	-	-	-	-	9,5%
			11-15 years	-	4,8%	4,8%	-	-	4,8%	-	-	-	-	-	9,5%
			16-20 years	4,8%	9,5%	-	19,0%	4,8%	14,3%	4,8%	-	-	4,8%	-	28,6%
			> 20 years	4,8%	9,5%	-	4,8%	4,8%	14,3%	-	9,5%	-	-	-	23,8%
			Total	19,0%	38,1%	19,0%	38,1%	14,3%	47,6%	14,3%	19,0%	-	4,8%	-	100,0%
	SK	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	2,9%	17,1%	5,7%	8,6%	20,0%	5,7%	8,6%	2,9%	17,1%	5,7%	-	34,3%
			5-10 years	2,9%	5,7%	5,7%	2,9%	5,7%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	-	5,7%
			11-15 years	2,9%	14,3%	2,9%	2,9%	5,7%	5,7%	5,7%	-	-	-	2,9%	17,1%
			16-20 years	17,1%	11,4%	8,6%	2,9%	11,4%	5,7%	8,6%	2,9%	8,6%	2,9%	-	22,9%
			> 20 years	5,7%	14,3%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	5,7%	5,7%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	-	20,0%
Total			31,4%	62,9%	25,7%	20,0%	45,7%	25,7%	31,4%	11,4%	31,4%	14,3%	2,9%	100,0%	
Southern Adriatic	PU	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	8,1%	2,7%	-	13,5%	2,7%	-	-	2,7%	-	-	21,6%	
			5-10 years	8,1%	10,8%	8,1%	13,5%	2,7%	8,1%	-	-	-	2,7%	18,9%	
			11-15 years	2,7%	2,7%	-	5,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,1%

		16-20 years	8,1%	5,4%	5,4%	8,1%	-	-	2,7%	2,7%	-	-	-	16,2%
		> 20 years	10,8%	10,8%	18,9%	13,5%	5,4%	13,5%	16,2%	5,4%	5,4%	5,4%	-	35,1%
		Total	37,8%	32,4%	32,4%	54,1%	10,8%	21,6%	18,9%	8,1%	8,1%	5,4%	2,7%	100,0%
NR D	26. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING THERE?	< 5 years	7,7%	23,1%	-	-	-	-	7,7%	-	-	-	-	38,5%
		5-10 years	15,4%	-	-	-	-	-	15,4%	-	-	-	-	30,8%
		11-15 years	15,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,4%
		16-20 years	-	-	-	7,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,7%
		> 20 years	-	-	-	-	-	7,7%	-	-	-	-	-	7,7%
		Total	38,5%	23,1%	-	7,7%	-	7,7%	23,1%	-	-	-	-	-

4. Do public administrators recognize citizens a role in the fight against climate change?

In general, Public Authorities that consider important to involve citizens in defining strategies to adapt to climate change do not implement soft strategies that would involve the population more than gray and green strategies. Veneto and Šibensko-Kninska County pilot areas are the only exception because here citizens' involvement is recognized through the implementation of soft strategies.

TABLE 39.

				9. WHAT KIND OF STRATEGIES HAVE BEEN PREPARED OR IMPLEMENTED IN YOUR JURISDICTIONAL TERRITORY TO ADAPT TO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE?				
Macro area	Pilot area			None	Gray	Green	Soft	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Agree	-	-	-	50,0%	50,0%
			Strongly agree	-	33,3%	16,7%	50,0%	50,0%
		Total			-	33,3%	16,7%	100,0%
	FVG	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Undecided	4,5%	9,1%	-	9,1%	22,7%
			Agree	18,2%	18,2%	4,5%	4,5%	40,9%
			Strongly agree	-	18,2%	13,6%	13,6%	36,4%
		Total			22,7%	45,5%	18,2%	27,3%
	PG	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Disagree	5,0%	5,0%	-	-	10,0%
			Undecided	20,0%	-	-	-	20,0%
			Agree	20,0%	5,0%	-	5,0%	30,0%
Strongly agree			30,0%	5,0%	-	10,0%	40,0%	
Total			75,0%	15,0%	-	15,0%	100,0%	
Central Adriatic	MA	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Undecided	9,4%	-	-	-	9,4%
			Agree	6,3%	15,6%	-	9,4%	31,3%
			Strongly agree	25,0%	18,8%	3,1%	12,5%	59,4%
		Total			40,6%	34,4%	3,1%	21,9%
	SK	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Strongly disagree	2,2%	-	-	-	2,2%
			Disagree	4,4%	-	-	4,4%	8,9%
			Undecided	15,6%	2,2%	2,2%	11,1%	31,1%
			Agree	17,8%	2,2%	-	17,8%	37,8%
			Strongly agree	2,2%	-	-	17,8%	20,0%
	Total			42,2%	4,4%	2,2%	51,1%	100,0%
Southern Adriatic	PU	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Strongly disagree	4,3%	-	-	-	4,3%
			Undecided	12,8%	4,3%	-	-	17,0%
			Agree	6,4%	6,4%	2,1%	4,3%	19,1%

			Strongly agree	23,4%	19,1%	8,5%	19,1%	59,6%
		Total		46,8%	29,8%	10,6%	23,4%	100,0%
	NRD	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Disagree	6,7%	6,7%	-	-	13,3%
Undecided			13,3%	-	13,3%	26,7%	53,3%	
Agree			-	20,0%	-	13,3%	33,3%	
Total		20,0%	26,7%	13,3%	40,0%	100,0%		

Public Authorities that consider important to involve citizens in defining strategies to mitigate climate change prepared soft strategies that would involve the population more than gray and green strategies. In Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Puglia pilot areas more than in the other pilot areas no mitigation strategy has been implemented.

TABLE 40.

				15. WHAT KIND OF STRATEGIES HAVE BEEN PREPARED OR IMPLEMENTED IN YOUR JURISDICTIONAL TERRITORY TO MITIGATE CLIMATE CHANGE?				
Macro area	Pilot area			None	Gray	Green	Soft	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Agree	-	-	16,7%	16,7%	33,3%
			Strongly agree	-	-	50,0%	66,7%	66,7%
		Total	-	-	66,7%	83,3%	100,0%	
	FVG	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Disagree	4,5%	-	-	-	4,5%
			Undecided	18,2%	-	-	-	18,2%
			Agree	13,6%	9,1%	9,1%	4,5%	27,3%
			Strongly agree	13,6%	4,5%	22,7%	22,7%	50,0%
	Total	50,0%	13,6%	31,8%	27,3%	100,0%		
	PG	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Undecided	16,7%	-	5,6%	-	22,2%
			Agree	22,2%	-	-	27,8%	50,0%
			Strongly agree	16,7%	5,6%	5,6%	11,1%	27,8%
			Total	55,6%	5,6%	11,1%	38,9%	100,0%
Central Adriatic	MA	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Disagree	3,8%	-	-	-	3,8%
			Undecided	-	-	-	7,7%	7,7%
			Agree	7,7%	3,8%	3,8%	23,1%	38,5%
			Strongly agree	7,7%	11,5%	30,8%	15,4%	50,0%
	Total	19,2%	15,4%	34,6%	46,2%	100,0%		
	SK	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Strongly disagree	4,4%	-	-	-	4,4%
			Disagree	4,4%	-	-	6,7%	11,1%
			Undecided	2,2%	-	6,7%	11,1%	17,8%
			Agree	20,0%	2,2%	2,2%	13,3%	35,6%
			Strongly agree	17,8%	2,2%	2,2%	13,3%	31,1%
Total	48,9%	4,4%	11,1%	44,4%	100,0%			
Southern Adriatic	PU	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Strongly disagree	2,2%	-	-	-	2,2%
			Disagree	4,4%	-	-	-	4,4%
			Undecided	8,9%	-	-	6,7%	15,6%

			Agree	11,1%	4,4%	11,1%	13,3%	28,9%
			Strongly agree	15,6%	6,7%	17,8%	20,0%	48,9%
			Total	42,2%	11,1%	28,9%	40,0%	100,0%
	NRD	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Disagree	-	-	6,7%	13,3%	20,0%
			Undecided	13,3%	-	-	33,3%	46,7%
			Agree	6,7%	13,3%	0,0%	20,0%	33,3%
			Total	20,0%	13,3%	6,7%	66,7%	100,0%

5. Do public administrators involve citizens in implementing climate change mitigation strategies?

Independently from the agreement in involving citizens in the definition of adaptation strategies, Public Authorities of all pilot areas mainly involved the local levels of governance, and less frequently also citizens.

TABLE 41.

			17. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, ASSOCIATIONS AND/OR ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED IN THESE INITIATIVES?												
Macro area	Pilot area		Municipality	Associations of neighboring municipalities	Region	Government agencies	Corporation and industries	Citizens	Environmental groups	International organizations	Non Governmental Organization (ONGs)	Public Institutions	Total		
Northern Adriatic	VE	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Agree	33,3%	16,7%	16,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,3%	
		Strongly agree	66,7%	33,3%	50,0%	-	-	16,7%	16,7%	-	-	-	-	66,7%	
		Total		100,0%	50,0%	66,7%	-	-	16,7%	16,7%	-	-	-	100,0%	
	FVG	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Disagree	7,1%	-	-	-	7,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,1%
			Undecided	7,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,1%
			Agree	21,4%	-	14,3%	7,1%	-	14,3%	7,1%	7,1%	7,1%	-	-	21,4%
			Strongly agree	42,9%	14,3%	35,7%	14,3%	14,3%	28,6%	28,6%	7,1%	7,1%	-	-	64,3%
		Total		78,6%	14,3%	50,0%	21,4%	21,4%	42,9%	35,7%	14,3%	14,3%	-	100,0%	
	PG	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Undecided	16,7%	-	8,3%	-	-	16,7%	-	8,3%	8,3%	-	-	16,7%
			Agree	41,7%	-	16,7%	8,3%	8,3%	16,7%	8,3%	-	25,0%	-	-	50,0%
			Strongly agree	33,3%	-	16,7%	16,7%	16,7%	25,0%	16,7%	8,3%	16,7%	-	-	33,3%
		Total		91,7%	-	41,7%	25,0%	25,0%	58,3%	25,0%	16,7%	50,0%	-	100,0%	
Central Adriatic	MA	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Undecided	4,2%	4,2%	8,3%	-	4,2%	4,2%	-	-	-	-	8,3%	
			Agree	25,0%	-	20,8%	8,3%	8,3%	16,7%	8,3%	-	-	-	-	37,5%
			Strongly agree	33,3%	8,3%	33,3%	4,2%	4,2%	20,8%	33,3%	-	8,3%	-	-	54,2%
	Total		62,5%	12,5%	62,5%	12,5%	16,7%	41,7%	41,7%	-	8,3%	-	100,0%		

Southern Adriatic	SK	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Strongly disagree	2,6%	2,6%	2,6%	-	-	-	2,6%	-	-	-	5,1%
			Disagree	2,6%	2,6%	5,1%	2,6%	-	2,6%	7,7%	2,6%	2,6%	-	10,3%
			Undecided	2,6%	5,1%	7,7%	-	-	2,6%	7,7%	2,6%	2,6%	2,6%	17,9%
			Agree	15,4%	5,1%	17,9%	5,1%	-	10,3%	12,8%	2,6%	2,6%	-	38,5%
			Strongly agree	15,4%	2,6%	15,4%	-	2,6%	2,6%	12,8%	2,6%	-	-	28,2%
		Total	38,5%	17,9%	48,7%	7,7%	2,6%	17,9%	43,6%	10,3%	7,7%	2,6%	100,0%	
	PU	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Strongly disagree	2,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,6%
			Disagree	2,6%	-	2,6%	-	-	-	2,6%	-	-	-	7,7%
			Undecided	12,8%	-	5,1%	-	2,6%	7,7%	5,1%	-	-	-	15,4%
			Agree	15,4%	5,1%	10,3%	2,6%	5,1%	5,1%	7,7%	-	5,1%	-	30,8%
			Strongly agree	35,9%	7,7%	20,5%	5,1%	7,7%	17,9%	17,9%	5,1%	2,6%	2,6%	43,6%
		Total	69,2%	12,8%	38,5%	7,7%	15,4%	30,8%	33,3%	5,1%	7,7%	2,6%	100,0%	
	NRD	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Disagree	9,1%	-	-	9,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,2%
			Undecided	27,3%	-	45,5%	27,3%	-	9,1%	18,2%	-	27,3%	-	45,5%
			Agree	27,3%	-	27,3%	-	-	-	9,1%	-	9,1%	-	36,4%
Total		63,6%	-	72,7%	36,4%	-	9,1%	27,3%	-	36,4%	-	100,0%		

6. Do public administrators involve citizens in implementing strategies for adapting to climate change?

Public Authorities of all pilot areas that agree that citizens should be involved in the definition of mitigation strategies also organized informative events, although such events mainly involved the local levels of governance, and not directly citizens. This is particularly evident in Veneto, Šibensko-Kninska County and Neretva River Delta pilot areas where citizens were not involved at all.

TABLE 42.

				11. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, ASSOCIATIONS AND/OR ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED IN THESE INITIATIVES?										
Macro area	Pilot area			Municipality	Associations of neighboring municipalities	Region	Government agencies	Corporation and industries	Citizens	Environmental groups	International organizations	Non Governmental Organization (NGOs)	Total	
Northern Adriatic	VE	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Agree	50,0%	-	50,0%	-	16,7%	-	-	-	-	50,0%	
			Strongly agree	50,0%	-	50,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,0%	
			Total	100,0%	-	100,0%	-	16,7%	-	-	-	-	100,0%	
	FVG	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Undecided	11,1%	-	5,6%	5,6%	-	5,6%	-	-	-	-	16,7%
			Agree	44,4%	-	27,8%	5,6%	5,6%	11,1%	11,1%	-	-	44,4%	
			Strongly agree	27,8%	11,1%	27,8%	5,6%	5,6%	5,6%	5,6%	5,6%	5,6%	38,9%	
		Total	83,3%	11,1%	61,1%	16,7%	11,1%	22,2%	16,7%	5,6%	5,6%	100,0%		
	PG	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Undecided	-	-	9,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,1%
			Agree	9,1%	-	-	9,1%	9,1%	-	-	-	-	27,3%	
			Strongly agree	36,4%	-	9,1%	-	-	9,1%	-	-	9,1%	63,6%	
		Total	45,5%	-	18,2%	9,1%	9,1%	9,1%	-	-	9,1%	100,0%		
	Central Adriatic	MA	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Undecided	-	-	3,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,7%
Agree				25,9%	3,7%	22,2%	11,1%	-	18,5%	7,4%	3,7%	-	33,3%	
Strongly agree				33,3%	3,7%	44,4%	11,1%	7,4%	7,4%	22,2%	-	3,7%	63,0%	
Total				59,3%	7,4%	70,4%	22,2%	7,4%	25,9%	29,6%	3,7%	3,7%	100,0%	
SK		8. THE EFFECTIVENESS	Disagree	-	-	2,6%	-	-	-	5,3%	2,6%	-	10,5%	

Southern Adriatic		OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Undecided	5,3%	2,6%	13,2%	-	-	-	7,9%	2,6%	2,6%	34,2%	
			Agree	7,9%	-	15,8%	-	-	-	2,6%	2,6%	5,3%	34,2%	
			Strongly agree	2,6%	-	7,9%	-	-	-	10,5%	-	-	21,1%	
			Total	15,8%	2,6%	39,5%	-	-	-	26,3%	7,9%	7,9%	100,0%	
	PU	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Strongly disagree	2,4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,4%	
			Undecided	14,6%	-	7,3%	-	-	2,4%	7,3%	-	-	22,0%	
			Agree	17,1%	-	7,3%	-	4,9%	-	2,4%	-	-	22,0%	
			Strongly agree	34,1%	14,6%	26,8%	7,3%	9,8%	7,3%	24,4%	2,4%	7,3%	53,7%	
		Total	68,3%	14,6%	41,5%	7,3%	14,6%	9,8%	34,1%	2,4%	7,3%	100,0%		
		NRD	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Disagree	-	-	7,7%	7,7%	-	-	-	-	-	15,4%
				Undecided	23,1%	-	23,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,2%
				Agree	15,4%	-	15,4%	-	-	-	7,7%	-	-	38,5%
	Total			38,5%	-	46,2%	7,7%	-	-	7,7%	-	-	100,0%	

7. Do public administrators, while taking responsibility for the fight against climate change, promote the active involvement of citizens' associations and organizations?

Public Authorities of all pilot areas that are positive about their ability to adapt to climate change also consider important to involve citizens. In Veneto pilot area 16,7% of Public Authorities that agree in the involvement of citizens in the definition of adaptation strategies do not believe in their own ability to respond to the challenges posed by climate change.

TABLE 43.

	7. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO THE CHALLENGES POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE
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Macro area	Pilot area		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total	
Northern Adriatic	VE	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Agree	-	-	-	-	50,0%	50,0%
			Strongly agree	-	16,7%	-	16,7%	16,7%	50,0%
		Total	-	16,7%	-	16,7%	66,7%	100,0%	
	FVG	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Undecided	-	-	9,1%	13,6%	-	22,7%
			Agree	-	-	9,1%	31,8%	-	40,9%
			Strongly agree	-	-	4,5%	13,6%	18,2%	36,4%
		Total	-	-	22,7%	59,1%	18,2%	100,0%	
	PG	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Disagree	-	-	9,5%	-	-	9,5%
			Undecided	4,8%	-	9,5%	4,8%	-	19,0%
			Agree	-	4,8%	19,0%	9,5%	-	33,3%
			Strongly agree	-	-	9,5%	9,5%	19,0%	38,1%
		Total	4,8%	4,8%	47,6%	23,8%	19,0%	100,0%	
	Central Adriatic	MA	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Undecided	-	-	3,1%	3,1%	3,1%
Agree				-	3,1%	3,1%	15,6%	9,4%	31,3%
Strongly agree				-	6,3%	6,3%	28,1%	18,8%	59,4%
Total			-	9,4%	12,5%	46,9%	31,3%	100,0%	
SK		8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON	Strongly disagree	2,1%	-	-	-	-	2,1%
			Disagree	-	4,3%	2,1%	2,1%	-	8,5%
			Undecided	-	8,5%	14,9%	4,3%	2,1%	29,8%
			Agree	-	6,4%	12,8%	12,8%	4,3%	36,2%

		CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Strongly agree	-	-	4,3%	8,5%	10,6%	23,4%
		Total		2,1%	19,1%	34,0%	27,7%	17,0%	100,0%
Southern Adriatic	PU	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Strongly disagree	2,0%	-	2,0%	-	-	4,0%
			Undecided	2,0%	-	4,0%	6,0%	6,0%	18,0%
			Agree	-	-	4,0%	8,0%	6,0%	18,0%
			Strongly agree	-	-	4,0%	24,0%	32,0%	60,0%
			Total	4,0%	-	14,0%	38,0%	44,0%	100,0%
	NRD	8. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Disagree	-	6,7%	-	6,7%	-	13,3%
			Undecided	-	20,0%	20,0%	13,3%	-	53,3%
			Agree	-	-	26,7%	6,7%	-	33,3%
			Total	-	26,7%	46,7%	26,7%	-	100,0%

Public Authorities that recognize to have a role in adapting to climate change, consider important to involve all levels of governance in such initiatives, while those not recognizing a role to the public sector in defining strategies to adapt to climate change do not consider involving the government (at all levels) in defining such strategies. More uncertainty and disagreement are shown by Croatian Public Authorities of all Macro areas.

TABLE 44.

		7. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO THE CHALLENGES POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE						
Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total	

Northern Adriatic	VE	11. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, ASSOCIATIONS AND/OR ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED IN THESE INITIATIVES?	Municipality	-	16,7%	-	16,7%	66,7%	100,0%
			Region	-	16,7%	-	16,7%	66,7%	100,0%
			Corporation and industries	-	-	-	-	16,7%	16,7%
		Total			-	16,7%	-	16,7%	66,7%
	FVG	11. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, ASSOCIATIONS AND/OR ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED IN THESE INITIATIVES?	Municipality	-	-	11,1%	55,6%	16,7%	83,3%
			Associations of neighboring municipalities	-	-	-	5,6%	5,6%	11,1%
			Region	-	-	16,7%	27,8%	16,7%	61,1%
			Government agencies	-	-	-	16,7%	-	16,7%
			Corporation and industries	-	-	-	11,1%	-	11,1%
			Citizens	-	-	5,6%	16,7%	-	22,2%
			Environmental groups	-	-	-	16,7%	-	16,7%
			International groups	-	-	-	5,6%	-	5,6%
			Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	-	-	-	5,6%	-	5,6%
	Total			-	-	16,7%	61,1%	22,2%	100,0%
	PG	11. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, ASSOCIATIONS	Municipality	-	9,1%	-	9,1%	27,3%	45,5%
			Region	-	-	9,1%	9,1%	-	18,2%
			Government agencies	-	-	-	9,1%	-	9,1%

		AND/OR ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED IN THESE INITIATIVES?	Corporation and industries	-	-	9,1%	-	-	9,1%
			Citizens	-	-	9,1%	-	-	9,1%
			Non Governmental Organizations (NGONGOs)	-	-	-	-	9,1%	9,1%
		Total			-	9,1%	27,3%	27,3%	36,4%
Central Adriatic	MA	11. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, ASSOCIATIONS AND/OR ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED IN THESE INITIATIVES?	Municipality	-	7,4%	3,7%	29,6%	18,5%	59,3%
			Associations of neighboring municipalities	-	-	-	3,7%	3,7%	7,4%
			Region	-	7,4%	7,4%	40,7%	14,8%	70,4%
			Government agencies	-	-	3,7%	11,1%	7,4%	22,2%
			Corporation and industries	-	-	-	7,4%	-	7,4%
			Citizens	-	3,7%	-	11,1%	11,1%	25,9%
			Environmental groups	-	3,7%	-	18,5%	7,4%	29,6%
			International groups	-	-	-	-	3,7%	3,7%
			Non Governmental Organizations (NGONGOs)	-	-	-	-	3,7%	3,7%
	Total			-	11,1%	7,4%	51,9%	29,6%	100,0%
	SK	11. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, ASSOCIATIONS AND/OR ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED	Municipality	-	2,6%	10,5%	2,6%	-	15,8%
			Associations of neighboring municipalities	-	-	-	-	2,6%	2,6%
			Region	-	2,6%	13,2%	13,2%	10,5%	39,5%
Environmental groups			-	5,3%	7,9%	7,9%	5,3%	26,3%	

		IN THESE INITIATIVES?	International groups	-	5,3%	-	2,6%	-	7,9%
			Non Governmental Organizations (NGONGOs)	-	2,6%	5,3%	-	-	7,9%
		Total			-	18,4%	36,8%	26,3%	18,4%
Southern Adriatic	PU	11. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, ASSOCIATIONS AND/OR ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED IN THESE INITIATIVES?	Municipality	-	-	12,2%	17,1%	39,0%	68,3%
			Associations of neighboring municipalities	-	-	-	4,9%	9,8%	14,6%
			Region	-	-	9,8%	17,1%	14,6%	41,5%
			Government agencies	-	-	-	-	7,3%	7,3%
			Corporation and industries	-	-	2,4%	7,3%	4,9%	14,6%
			Citizens	-	-	-	4,9%	4,9%	9,8%
			Environmental groups	-	-	-	17,1%	14,6%	34,1%
			International groups	-	-	-	-	2,4%	2,4%
			Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	-	-	-	4,9%	2,4%	7,3%
	Total			2,4%	-	17,1%	39,0%	41,5%	100,0%
NRD	11. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, ASSOCIATIONS	Municipality	-	7,7%	30,8%	-	-	38,5%	
		Region	-	23,1%	7,7%	15,4%	-	46,2%	
		Government agencies	-	-	-	7,7%	-	7,7%	

		AND/OR ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED IN THESE INITIATIVES?	Environmental groups	-	-	7,7%	-	-	7,7%
		Total		-	30,8%	46,2%	23,1%	-	100,0%

Public Authorities that are positive about their ability to mitigate climate change also consider important to involve citizens. Public Authorities of Croatian pilot areas show a higher degree of uncertainty or disagreement compared to Italian Public Authorities.

TABLE 45.

				7. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO THE CHALLENGES POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE					
Macro area	Pilot area			Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE	Agree	-	-	-	-	33,3%	33,3%

		MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Strongly agree	-	16,7%	-	16,7%	33,3%	66,7%
		Total			-	16,7%	-	16,7%	66,7%
	FVG	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Disagree	-	-	-	4,5%	-	4,5%
			Undecided	-	-	9,1%	9,1%	-	18,2%
			Agree	-	-	4,5%	22,7%	-	27,3%
			Strongly agree	-	-	9,1%	22,7%	18,2%	50,0%
	Total			-	-	22,7%	59,1%	18,2%	100,0%
	PG	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Undecided	4,8%	-	14,3%	4,8%	-	23,8%
			Agree	-	4,8%	19,0%	14,3%	9,5%	47,6%
			Strongly agree	-	-	14,3%	4,8%	9,5%	28,6%
	Total			4,8%	4,8%	47,6%	23,8%	19,0%	100,0%
	Central Adriatic	MA	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Disagree	-	-	-	-	3,1%
Undecided				-	-	-	6,3%	-	6,3%
Agree				-	3,1%	9,4%	18,8%	9,4%	40,6%
Strongly agree				-	6,3%	3,1%	21,9%	18,8%	50,0%
Total			-	9,4%	12,5%	46,9%	31,3%	100,0%	
SK		14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Strongly disagree	-	-	2,1%	2,1%	-	4,3%
			Disagree	2,1%	4,3%	2,1%	-	2,1%	10,6%
			Undecided	-	4,3%	8,5%	2,1%	2,1%	17,0%
			Agree	-	8,5%	8,5%	12,8%	6,4%	36,2%
			Strongly agree	-	2,1%	12,8%	10,6%	6,4%	31,9%
Total			2,1%	19,1%	34,0%	27,7%	17,0%	100,0%	
Southern Adriatic	PU	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS	Strongly disagree	-	-	2,0%	-	-	2,0%

		OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Disagree	2,0%	-	4,0%	-	2,0%	8,0%
			Undecided	2,0%	-	2,0%	4,0%	6,0%	14,0%
			Agree	-	-	4,0%	22,0%	4,0%	30,0%
			Strongly agree	-	-	2,0%	12,0%	32,0%	46,0%
		Total	4,0%	-	14,0%	38,0%	44,0%	100,0%	
	NRD	14. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES DEPENDS ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT	Disagree	-	13,3%	-	6,7%	-	20,0%
			Undecided	-	13,3%	20,0%	13,3%	-	46,7%
			Agree	-	-	26,7%	6,7%	-	33,3%
			Total	-	26,7%	46,7%	26,7%	-	100,0%

Public Authorities that recognize to have a role in mitigating climate change, consider important to involve all levels of governance in such initiatives, while those not recognizing a role to the public sector in defining strategies to mitigate climate change do not consider involving the government (at all levels) in defining such strategies. Croatian Public Authorities of all Macro areas show uncertainty compared to Italian Public Authorities. In Puglia pilot area 2,6% of respondents strongly disagree about the necessity to involve municipalities, regions, citizens and environmental agencies in mitigation initiatives.

TABLE 46.

	7. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO THE CHALLENGES POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE
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Macro area	Pilot area		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total	
Northern Adriatic	VE	17. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, ASSOCIATIONS AND/OR ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED IN THESE INITIATIVES?	Municipality	-	16,7%	-	16,7%	66,7%	100,0%
			Associations of neighboring municipalities	-	16,7%	-	-	33,3%	50,0%
			Region	-	16,7%	-	-	50,0%	66,7%
			Citizens	-	-	-	16,7%	-	16,7%
			Environmental groups	-	-	-	16,7%	-	16,7%
			Total	-	16,7%	-	16,7%	66,7%	100,0%
	FVG	17. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, ASSOCIATIONS AND/OR ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED IN THESE INITIATIVES?	Municipality	-	-	-	64,3%	14,3%	78,6%
			Associations of neighboring municipalities	-	-	-	14,3%	-	14,3%
			Region	-	-	-	42,9%	7,1%	50,0%
			Government agencies	-	-	-	21,4%	-	21,4%
			Corporation and industries	-	-	-	21,4%	-	21,4%
			Citizens	-	-	7,1%	28,6%	7,1%	42,9%
			Environmental groups	-	-	7,1%	28,6%	-	35,7%
			International groups	-	-	-	14,3%	-	14,3%
			Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	-	-	-	14,3%	-	14,3%
			Total	-	-	7,1%	71,4%	21,4%	100,0%
	PG		Municipality	-	8,3%	33,3%	25,0%	25,0%	91,7%

		17. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, ASSOCIATIONS AND/OR ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED IN THESE INITIATIVES?	Region	-	-	25,0%	8,3%	8,3%	41,7%
			Government agencies	-	-	8,3%	8,3%	8,3%	25,0%
			Corporation and industries	-	-	8,3%	8,3%	8,3%	25,0%
			Citizens	-	-	25,0%	16,7%	16,7%	58,3%
			Environmental groups	-	-	-	8,3%	16,7%	25,0%
			International groups	-	-	8,3%	8,3%	-	16,7%
			Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	-	-	25,0%	8,3%	16,7%	50,0%
			Total	-	8,3%	33,3%	25,0%	33,3%	100,0%
Central Adriatic	MA	17. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, ASSOCIATIONS AND/OR ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED IN THESE INITIATIVES?	Municipality	-	12,5%	8,3%	29,2%	12,5%	62,5%
			Associations of neighboring municipalities	-	-	-	8,3%	4,2%	12,5%
			Region	-	8,3%	12,5%	33,3%	8,3%	62,5%
			Government agencies	-	-	-	8,3%	4,2%	12,5%
			Corporation and industries	-	-	-	12,5%	4,2%	16,7%
			Citizens	-	-	8,3%	20,8%	12,5%	41,7%
			Environmental groups	-	4,2%	-	20,8%	16,7%	41,7%
			Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	-	-	-	-	8,3%	8,3%
			Total	-	12,5%	12,5%	41,7%	33,3%	100,0%
	SK		Municipality	-	2,6%	15,4%	15,4%	5,1%	38,5%

		17. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, ASSOCIATIONS AND/OR ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED IN THESE INITIATIVES?	Associations of neighboring municipalities	-	-	10,3%	2,6%	5,1%	17,9%
			Region	-	7,7%	20,5%	7,7%	12,8%	48,7%
			Government agencies	-	-	7,7%	-	-	7,7%
			Corporation and industries	-	-	-	2,6%	-	2,6%
			Citizens	-	2,6%	5,1%	-	10,3%	17,9%
			Environmental groups	-	7,7%	10,3%	10,3%	15,4%	43,6%
			International groups	-	7,7%	-	2,6%	-	10,3%
			Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	-	2,6%	2,6%	-	2,6%	7,7%
			Public Institutions	-	-	-	2,6%	-	2,6%
			Total	-	15,4%	38,5%	25,6%	20,5%	100,0%
Southern Adriatic	PU	17. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, ASSOCIATIONS AND/OR ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED IN THESE INITIATIVES?	Municipality	2,6%	-	10,3%	17,9%	38,5%	69,2%
			Associations of neighboring municipalities	-	-	-	7,7%	5,1%	12,8%
			Region	2,6%	-	5,1%	17,9%	12,8%	38,5%
			Government agencies	-	-	2,6%	2,6%	2,6%	7,7%
			Corporation and industries	-	-	-	10,3%	5,1%	15,4%
			Citizens	2,6%	-	-	17,9%	10,3%	30,8%

			Environmental groups	2,6%	-	2,6%	12,8%	15,4%	33,3%
			International groups	-	-	2,6%	2,6%	-	5,1%
			Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	-	-	-	7,7%	-	7,7%
			Public Institutions	-	-	-	-	2,6%	2,6%
			Total	2,6%	-	15,4%	38,5%	43,6%	100,0%
	NRD	17. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, ASSOCIATIONS AND/OR ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED IN THESE INITIATIVES?	Municipality	-	18,2%	36,4%	9,1%	-	63,6%
			Region	-	18,2%	45,5%	9,1%	-	72,7%
			Government agencies	-	9,1%	18,2%	9,1%	-	36,4%
			Citizens	-	9,1%	-	-	-	9,1%
			Environmental groups	-	9,1%	18,2%	-	-	27,3%
			Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	-	9,1%	27,3%	-	-	36,4%
Total			-	27,3%	54,5%	18,2%	-	100,0%	

4.1.2 QUESTIONNAIRE ADDRESSED TO OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

1. I am worried about the current climate crisis

Stakeholders of all pilot areas declare to be seriously worried about the current climate crisis. However, there is a small portion of respondents that does not believe that there is a climate crisis. The majority of them live in the pilot areas of Northern Adriatic, but also stakeholders of Šibensko-Kninska County and Puglia pilot areas are not worried about the climate crisis.

TABLE 47.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,5%	1,1%	2,5%	12,9%	38,5%	55,4%
	FVG	0,2%	0,7%	0,7%	3,7%	7,7%	13,2%
	PG	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	0,7%	1,2%	2,5%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,0%	0,0%	1,5%	3,9%	5,6%	11,0%
	ŠK	0,4%	0,0%	0,6%	0,9%	1,4%	3,2%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,1%	0,4%	1,6%	2,6%	8,2%	13,0%
	NRD	0,0%	0,1%	0,1%	0,5%	0,9%	1,6%
Total		1,4%	2,5%	7,4%	25,2%	63,5%	100,0%

2. The speed of current climate change is a direct consequence of human activities

The majority of stakeholders believe and strongly believe that the current climate change is caused by anthropic activities.

TABLE 48.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,9%	1,6%	2,9%	16,0%	32,9%	54,3%
	FVG	0,4%	0,5%	1,5%	4,2%	6,5%	13,0%
	PG	0,0%	0,1%	0,6%	1,0%	1,2%	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,0%	0,2%	1,1%	3,4%	6,1%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,4%	0,2%	0,7%	1,3%	1,8%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,0%	0,1%	0,9%	3,9%	7,8%	12,7%
	NRD	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	0,5%	0,6%	1,6%
Total		1,6%	2,8%	8,2%	30,4%	57,0%	100,0%

3. Sea and coasts of the Adriatic region are affected by climate change

Stakeholders of all pilot areas affirm that climate change strongly affect the sea and coasts of the Adriatic. However, there is a very small percentage of respondents, especially in Veneto pilot area, that think that the Adriatic coasts and sea will not be affected by climate change.

TABLE 49.

Macro area	Pilot area	Not at all	Little	Neutral	Quite	Very much	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,5%	1,0%	2,2%	14,1%	36,6%	54,3%
	FVG	0,0%	0,4%	1,5%	4,8%	6,4%	13,0%
	PG	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	1,0%	1,5%	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,0%	0,0%	1,0%	3,3%	6,6%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,0%	0,2%	0,9%	2,6%	0,9%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,0%	0,4%	1,1%	4,5%	6,7%	12,7%
	NRD	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	0,6%	0,7%	1,6%
Total		0,5%	2,0%	7,3%	30,8%	59,4%	100,0%

4. Specifically, the territory where you live is affected by climate change

Stakeholders of all pilot areas agree that climate change affects the territory where they live. However, there is a small percentage of stakeholders of the Veneto and Friuli-Venezia Giulia pilot areas that affirm that their territory is not affected by climate change, along with a small percentage of stakeholders of all pilot areas that affirm that climate change is little affecting the territory where they live.

TABLE 50.

Macro area	Pilot area	Not at all	Little	Neutral	Quite	Very much	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,6%	1,2%	5,3%	21,7%	25,6%	54,3%
	FVG	0,2%	1,0%	2,7%	4,9%	4,2%	13,0%
	PG	0,0%	0,2%	0,4%	1,1%	1,2%	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,0%	0,1%	1,1%	3,9%	5,8%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,0%	0,4%	1,3%	2,3%	0,5%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,0%	0,5%	1,8%	4,9%	5,5%	12,7%
	NRD	0,0%	0,1%	0,4%	0,1%	1,0%	1,6%
Total		0,9%	3,5%	13,0%	38,9%	43,7%	100,0%

5. Which of the following sectors are impacted the most?

Stakeholders from all pilot areas declare that biodiversity and ecosystem conservation is the sector most impacted by climate change, followed by agriculture and breeding, human health, water resource management, use and management of the territory, and coastal management.

TABLE 51.

Macro area	Pilot area	Agriculture/Breeding	Biodiversity/Ecosystem conservation	Coastal management	Emergency and rescue services	Production and distribution of electricity	Human health	Use and management of the territory	Tourism and recreation	Transport and infrastructure	Water resource management	Industry	Business	Telecommunication Systems	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	38,1%	41,0%	29,0%	14,0%	6,9%	33,8%	35,2%	15,0%	9,7%	34,6%	8,0%	5,5%	0,1%	54,5%
	FVG	7,6%	9,2%	5,8%	3,0%	1,4%	6,2%	7,0%	4,3%	1,7%	6,0%	1,6%	2,0%	0,0%	13,0%
	PG	2,3%	2,0%	1,5%	0,2%	0,4%	1,6%	0,4%	1,0%	0,1%	0,9%	0,2%	0,6%	0,0%	2,8%
Central Adriatic	MA	6,6%	6,4%	9,2%	1,1%	0,7%	7,4%	4,9%	3,2%	2,0%	6,0%	1,1%	0,7%	0,0%	10,9%
	ŠK	2,5%	3,6%	2,2%	0,4%	0,5%	3,0%	1,8%	1,8%	0,6%	2,7%	0,2%	1,4%	0,1%	4,4%
Southern	PU	9,2%	8,2%	7,7%	1,1%	2,2%	8,4%	6,8%	2,5%	1,7%	7,5%	2,5%	1,0%	0,0%	12,7%

	NR D	1,0%	1,2%	0,9%	0,4%	0,2%	0,9%	0,6%	0,9%	0,5%	0,5%	0,4%	0,7%	0,0%	1,6%
Total		67,4%	71,6%	56,3%	20,2%	12,3%	61,1%	56,7%	28,7%	16,4%	58,2%	14,0%	11,9%	0,2%	100,0%

6. In the long-term (over 5 years), what changes do you expect in your territory?

Stakeholders from all pilot areas consider changes in temperature, extreme weather and changes in rainfall patterns the most likely changes that their territories are going to have in the long-term.

TABLE 52.

Macro area	Pilot area	Sea level rise	Changes in temperature	Increased flooding and landslides	Changes to freshwater quality/access	Drought and desertification	Extreme weather	Changes to rainfall patterns	Increased pollution in the water and air	Coastal erosion	Ecosystem degradation	Economic decline	Increased costs of life	Adverse impact on human health	Environmental migrations	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	31,1%	45,2%	32,9%	15,6%	29,1%	42,4%	41,3%	27,4%	23,8%	28,7%	13,6%	17,1%	32,4%	0,1%	54,3%
	FVG	7,5%	9,7%	7,0%	2,9%	3,7%	9,0%	8,4%	4,2%	4,9%	7,2%	3,4%	4,8%	5,3%	0,1%	13,0%
	PG	2,6%	2,6%	0,2%	1,2%	1,8%	2,0%	1,8%	0,9%	0,7%	1,4%	1,1%	1,1%	1,2%	0,0%	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	8,0%	9,1%	5,4%	4,5%	4,9%	6,3%	7,6%	6,5%	8,8%	5,0%	4,3%	3,3%	7,0%	0,1%	10,9%
	ŠK	3,3%	3,7%	1,4%	1,5%	2,7%	2,8%	3,3%	1,5%	0,6%	2,2%	1,7%	1,6%	2,7%	0,0%	4,5%
Southern	PU	6,4%	10,2%	3,8%	4,5%	8,1%	9,0%	7,7%	5,5%	8,8%	5,9%	3,2%	3,3%	7,6%	0,0%	12,7%
	NR D	1,4%	1,4%	0,0%	0,5%	0,5%	1,2%	0,9%	1,1%	0,2%	1,0%	0,9%	0,7%	1,0%	0,0%	1,6%
Total		60,2%	81,8%	50,7%	30,8%	50,9%	72,6%	71,0%	47,1%	48,0%	51,5%	28,3%	31,9%	57,2%	0,4%	100,0%

7. In your territory, which groups is more vulnerable to the impacts of climate change?

In all pilot areas elderly are considered the most vulnerable group that will be impacted by climate change, followed by poor, children, and people with special needs.

TABLE 53.

Macro area	Pilot area	Children	Elderly	Poor	Women	People with special needs	None	Young people	Farmers	People living by the coasts	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	31,2%	39,7%	36,7%	8,8%	24,9%	2,6%	0,1%	0,2%	0,2%	54,5%
	FVG	6,6%	8,2%	6,9%	2,2%	5,0%	1,1%	1,1%	1,1%	1,2%	13,0%
	PG	1,1%	2,6%	1,4%	0,1%	0,4%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	3,0%
Central Adriatic	MA	7,1%	8,6%	6,1%	1,4%	4,7%	0,2%	0,7%	0,6%	0,6%	10,8%
	SK	1,9%	3,3%	2,4%	0,5%	1,1%	0,7%	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%	4,3%
Southern Adriatic	PU	8,1%	9,7%	7,9%	2,7%	5,5%	0,2%	1,0%	1,0%	1,0%	12,8%
	NRD	0,9%	1,4%	0,6%	0,5%	0,7%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%	1,6%
Total		56,8%	73,4%	62,0%	16,2%	42,3%	5,3%	3,7%	3,7%	3,8%	100,0%

8. Climate change will impact your lifestyle

Stakeholders of all pilot areas strongly agree and agree that climate change will impact their lifestyle.

TABLE 54.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	1,1%	1,7%	9,5%	19,3%	22,6%	54,3%
	FVG	0,2%	1,2%	2,8%	4,5%	4,2%	13,0%
	PG	0,0%	0,1%	0,4%	1,2%	1,2%	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,4%	0,4%	2,1%	3,9%	4,2%	10,9%
	SK	0,2%	0,6%	1,1%	1,3%	1,2%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,1%	0,2%	3,2%	4,8%	4,4%	12,7%
	NRD	0,1%	0,0%	0,5%	0,4%	0,6%	1,6%
Total		2,2%	4,3%	19,6%	35,5%	38,4%	100,0%

9. What do you think will have to change in your lifestyle?

Stakeholders of all pilot areas agree that the change in lifestyle should be at individual and community level. A small percentage of respondents from Veneto and Friuli-Venezia Giulia pilot areas believe that the change should also interest the political level.

TABLE 55.

Macro area	Pilot area	Nothing	Politics	Community	Individual	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	2,1%	0,7%	25,4%	27,2%	55,4%
	FVG	0,8%	0,1%	4,2%	7,0%	12,2%
	PG	0,0%	0,0%	0,7%	1,9%	2,5%
Central Adriatic	MA	1,2%	0,0%	3,6%	6,7%	11,5%
	ŠK	0,0%	0,0%	0,7%	2,9%	3,6%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,8%	0,0%	4,4%	7,9%	13,1%
	NRD	0,0%	0,0%	0,8%	0,9%	1,7%
Total		4,9%	0,8%	39,7%	54,6%	100,0%

10. Do you think that reliable information on climate change are easily accessible?

There is confusion about the accessibility of reliable information about climate change. Stakeholders from all pilot areas do not have a clear opinion about the possibility to easily access information, and a high percentage believe that information is not so easy to access.

TABLE 56.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	3,2%	8,6%	17,1%	12,4%	13,1%	54,3%
	FVG	0,7%	2,3%	4,8%	3,2%	2,0%	13,0%
	PG	0,2%	0,5%	1,3%	0,7%	0,1%	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	1,1%	2,1%	5,1%	1,8%	0,7%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,2%	1,6%	1,7%	0,4%	0,6%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,7%	2,9%	5,4%	2,7%	1,0%	12,7%
	NRD	0,2%	0,5%	0,2%	0,2%	0,4%	1,6%
Total		6,5%	18,5%	35,7%	21,4%	17,9%	100,0%

11. Where do you search for this information?

When searching for information, internet is the most consulted source, followed by academic journals and special publications, and television, while family and friends are the less trusted source. A very small percentage of stakeholders of the Veneto pilot area refers to search information in art, while a small percentage of stakeholders of the Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Puglia pilot areas refer to trust information from experts.

TABLE 57.

Macro area	Pilot area	Television	Radio	Newspaper	Internet	Academic journals/special publications	Environmental forums	School/University	Government agencies	Books	Social media (non-official web pages)	Family or friends	Art exhibitions	Experts	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	18,9 %	9,2%	15,7 %	45,3 %	23,5 %	16,6 %	12,0 %	16,1 %	17,1 %	10,2 %	4,9%	0,1 %	0,0 %	54,5%
	FVG	5,7%	2,0%	3,4%	10,8 %	4,1%	3,9%	3,1%	2,3%	3,8%	2,5%	1,7%	0,0 %	0,4 %	13,0%
	PG	1,4%	0,6%	0,9%	2,5%	1,5%	1,6%	1,2%	0,6%	0,7%	1,0%	0,5%	0,0 %	0,0 %	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	4,9%	1,1%	3,1%	8,8%	3,7%	3,3%	2,8%	2,1%	3,4%	2,8%	1,4%	0,0 %	0,0 %	10,9%
	ŠK	1,0%	0,5%	0,7%	2,0%	3,4%	2,1%	1,1%	0,5%	1,2%	0,7%	0,6%	0,0 %	0,0 %	4,2%
Southern Adriatic	PU	6,4%	2,7%	3,7%	10,7 %	4,2%	4,9%	2,8%	2,8%	3,3%	3,1%	1,7%	0,0 %	0,1 %	12,8%
	NRD	0,7%	0,2%	0,5%	1,4%	0,7%	0,7%	0,6%	0,2%	0,6%	0,9%	0,6%	0,0 %	0,0 %	1,6%
Total		38,9 %	16,3 %	28,0 %	81,4 %	41,0 %	33,2 %	23,7 %	24,7 %	30,2 %	21,1 %	11,4 %	0,1 %	0,5 %	100,0 %

12. Did you attend any educational or informative event about climate change?

More than half of the stakeholders of all pilot areas declared not having participated to educational and informative events about climate change.

TABLE 58.

Macro area	Pilot area	I don't remember	Yes	No	Total
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Northern Adriatic	VE	5,8%	18,8%	29,7%	54,3%
	FVG	2,0%	4,8%	6,2%	13,0%
	PG	0,7%	0,5%	1,7%	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	1,5%	4,8%	4,7%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,9%	1,0%	2,7%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	1,2%	4,8%	6,7%	12,7%
	NRD	0,4%	0,4%	0,9%	1,6%
Total		12,4%	35,0%	52,6%	100,0%

13. If yes, which one? To whom were they addressed?

When attended, the stakeholders declare they participated in events mainly addressed to the entire community. None of the respondents from Primorsko-Goranska County pilot area indicated the audience of the events they attended.

TABLE 59.

Macro area	Pilot area	Experts	Students	Community	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	8,4%	10,3%	32,7%	51,3%
	FVG	0,8%	5,7%	8,4%	14,8%
	PG	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Central Adriatic	MA	1,9%	5,3%	8,0%	15,2%
	ŠK	0,4%	0,8%	1,5%	2,7%
Southern Adriatic	PU	3,0%	3,4%	8,7%	15,2%
	NRD	0,4%	0,4%	0,0%	0,8%
Total		14,8%	25,9%	59,3%	100,0%

14. Who organized them?

Stakeholders that participated to events on climate change declared they do not remember who organized such events. When specified, the events were organized by associations, municipalities and regions.

TABLE 60.

Macro area	Pilot area	Municipality	Region	Civil Protection	University	Other associations	Environmental associations	School	I don't remember	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	5,4%	5,4%	2,0%	5,9%	8,9%	6,0%	0,7%	28,0%	53,7%
	FVG	1,8%	2,0%	0,8%	1,3%	1,8%	1,0%	0,5%	6,0%	12,9%
	PG	0,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,5%	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	3,0%	2,0%	0,8%	1,0%	1,8%	0,5%	0,3%	5,5%	12,4%
	ŠK	0,3%	0,2%	0,0%	0,3%	0,3%	0,2%	0,3%	1,3%	2,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	1,2%	1,3%	1,0%	0,7%	3,0%	1,5%	0,0%	7,2%	13,8%
	NRD	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,3%	1,8%
Total		12,2%	10,9%	4,7%	9,7%	15,9%	9,2%	1,8%	52,0%	100,0%

15. Scientists can effectively assess the causes and effects of climate change

All pilot areas agree that scientists can effectively assess the causes and effects of climate change. For Veneto and Puglia pilot areas the level of agreement is higher. On the contrary, Neretva River Delta pilot area is undecided about the ability of scientists.

TABLE 61.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,4%	1,8%	8,3%	21,5%	22,3%	54,3%
	FVG	0,0%	0,2%	2,4%	6,6%	3,7%	13,0%
	PG	0,0%	0,1%	0,7%	1,7%	0,4%	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,2%	0,5%	1,6%	4,5%	4,0%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,0%	0,5%	1,2%	2,0%	0,9%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,0%	0,4%	1,6%	6,1%	4,7%	12,7%
	NRD	0,0%	0,1%	1,0%	0,0%	0,5%	1,6%
Total		0,6%	3,7%	16,9%	42,5%	36,4%	100,0%

16. Public institutions can effectively respond to the challenges posed by climate change

There is a strong difference among pilot areas about the ability of public institutions to respond to the challenges posed by climate change. Veneto, Puglia and Neretva River Delta pilot areas strongly believe in the capacity of public institutions; Primorsko-Goranska County and Marche pilot areas believe in the effectiveness of public institutions; Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Neretva

River Delta pilot areas are undecided. The only pilot area that does not believe in the effectiveness of public institutions is Šibensko-Kninska County pilot area.

TABLE 62.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	3,7%	8,1%	13,7%	13,6%	15,3%	54,3%
	FVG	0,6%	1,6%	3,3%	5,1%	2,3%	13,0%
	PG	0,4%	0,5%	0,6%	1,3%	0,1%	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,6%	1,3%	3,1%	3,3%	2,6%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,7%	1,6%	1,1%	0,7%	0,4%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,4%	1,6%	3,2%	3,1%	4,5%	12,7%
	NRD	0,0%	0,2%	0,5%	0,4%	0,5%	1,6%
Total		6,4%	14,9%	25,5%	27,5%	25,7%	100,0%

17. Which institutions should be involved?

State, regions and international organizations are the institutions that should have a primary role in taking actions to contrast climate change. Municipalities should also be involved according to the Central Adriatic pilot areas, Primorsko-Goranska County, and Puglia pilot areas.

TABLE 63.

Macro area	Pilot area	Municipality	Associations of neighboring municipalities	Region	State	International organizations	Government agencies	Environmental agencies	Corporations and industries	University	NGOs	Experts/Technicians	Trade associations	Schools	Banks	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	32,0%	23,6%	41,8%	48,8%	40,3%	1,7%	37,6%	36,9%	36,7%	23,4%	33,8%	1,7%	1,6%	1,5%	54,9%
	FVG	9,7%	6,8%	10,9%	12,2%	9,8%	0,7%	9,7%	8,1%	9,1%	6,1%	9,7%	0,9%	0,7%	0,7%	13,2%
	PG	0,7%	0,4%	0,4%	0,6%	0,5%	0,5%	0,9%	0,2%	0,5%	0,2%	0,5%	0,2%	0,4%	0,2%	2,5%
Central Adriatic	MA	8,8%	6,6%	9,1%	9,6%	6,5%	4,6%	7,2%	5,7%	6,7%	3,9%	6,7%	2,1%	2,1%	2,1%	11,1%
	ŠK	2,0%	1,5%	2,4%	2,7%	1,7%	1,6%	1,7%	1,2%	2,2%	1,2%	1,7%	1,1%	1,4%	1,1%	3,9%

Southern Adriatic	PU	10,2 %	6,7%	10,3 %	10,8 %	7,7%	0,7%	8,8%	7,7%	7,2%	4,9%	7,8%	0,1 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	12,9%
	NR D	0,4%	0,2%	0,4%	1,0%	0,4%	0,2%	0,2%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	1,6%
	Total	63,8 %	45,9 %	75,2 %	85,7 %	66,9 %	10,2 %	66,2 %	60,1 %	62,6 %	39,8 %	60,6 %	6,2 %	6,2 %	5,7 %	100,0 %

18. To be effective, mitigation strategies (e.g. to reduce pollution levels in the atmosphere) should be carried out at the following scale (MAKE A RANKING)

There is considerable difference among pilot areas about at what level of governance mitigation strategies should be carried out. In Northern Adriatic, pilot areas consider that strategies should be primarily applied at International level. Primorsko-Goranska County, Šibensko-Kninska County and Puglia pilot areas consider that strategies should be primarily applied at the International level but supported by the European level. Only in Neretva River Delta pilot Area the international level

is considered less important for the application of mitigation strategies, and strategies should be firstly applied at Municipal and Regional level.

TABLE 64.

Macro area	Pilot area	Municipality					Regional					National					European					International					Total
		1°	2°	3°	4°	5°	1°	2°	3°	4°	5°	1°	2°	3°	4°	5°	1°	2°	3°	4°	5°	1°	2°	3°	4°	5°	
Northern Adriatic	VE	20,2%	9,9%	14,9%	9,9%	35,0%	13,1%	17,5%	12,9%	34,3%	13,4%	13,3%	11,9%	33,1%	10,1%	18,3%	16,8%	27,3%	7,8%	15,0%	21,8%	38,6%	3,9%	7,3%	5,4%	32,2%	55,8%
	FVG	4,9%	2,6%	2,5%	3,8%	7,9%	1,2%	6,5%	2,2%	10,8%	1,4%	3,5%	2,2%	9,5%	2,8%	2,3%	4,0%	7,4%	1,8%	4,9%	2,8%	9,8%	0,7%	2,2%	2,1%	5,8%	14,3%
	PG	0,9%	1,3%	0,9%	0,5%	1,2%	0,7%	1,7%	0,7%	0,2%	1,4%	1,7%	0,7%	0,5%	0,2%	1,4%	1,7%	0,4%	0,5%	0,9%	1,2%	1,7%	0,4%	0,5%	0,5%	1,6%	2,4%
Central Adriatic	MA	4,4%	2,2%	4,7%	2,3%	3,7%	1,9%	5,8%	3,3%	4,7%	2,1%	3,0%	3,2%	6,5%	2,1%	2,3%	4,0%	4,3%	3,8%	3,1%	2,1%	6,3%	1,9%	4,0%	1,9%	3,0%	9,8%
	ŠK	2,3%	0,0%	1,5%	1,4%	1,9%	1,6%	0,9%	1,3%	1,6%	1,6%	2,6%	0,7%	0,7%	0,9%	2,1%	3,0%	0,4%	0,4%	1,4%	2,1%	3,1%	0,2%	0,4%	0,5%	2,8%	4,0%
Southern Adriatic	PU	6,1%	2,6%	4,7%	2,8%	3,9%	3,3%	5,8%	4,0%	4,2%	2,3%	4,9%	3,2%	7,3%	2,6%	2,8%	5,6%	4,3%	2,5%	4,2%	2,8%	8,2%	1,9%	2,7%	2,1%	5,3%	12,7%
	NRD	0,5%	0,0%	0,9%	0,5%	0,7%	0,3%	0,2%	0,9%	0,7%	0,5%	0,5%	0,0%	0,9%	0,5%	0,9%	0,5%	0,2%	0,7%	0,7%	0,9%	0,7%	0,0%	0,7%	0,5%	0,9%	0,9%
Total		39,3%					22,2%					29,5%					35,6%					68,4%					100,0%

19. What are the main hazards (not only climate related) in your territory?

The main concern for respondents are not climate related hazards. However, there is a difference between the Croatian side that considers not natural hazards as the main hazards in their territory, and the Italian side that consider not climatic hazards as the main hazards in their territory.

TABLE 65.

Macro area	Pilot area	Climate	Not Climate	Not natural	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	19,7%	24,4%	10,9%	54,9%
	FVG	5,0%	7,2%	1,0%	13,2%
	PG	0,7%	0,8%	1,0%	2,5%
Central Adriatic	MA	1,8%	7,5%	2,2%	11,5%
	ŠK	1,3%	0,9%	1,7%	3,9%
Southern Adriatic	PU	4,5%	4,8%	3,0%	12,3%
	NRD	0,3%	0,7%	0,7%	1,6%
Total		33,2%	46,3%	20,6%	100,0%

20. Climate risks are becoming more important than others in your territory

Respondents from all pilot areas declare to be mostly undecided when asked whether climatic risks are becoming more important than others in their territory. Veneto and Šibensko-Kninska County pilot areas are more concerned about climate risks compared to the other pilot areas.

TABLE 66.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	1,6%	4,5%	14,6%	19,6%	14,1%	54,3%
	FVG	0,6%	1,8%	5,5%	3,5%	1,5%	13,0%
	PG	0,1%	0,5%	1,1%	0,7%	0,5%	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,2%	0,5%	5,0%	2,3%	2,8%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,4%	0,7%	1,1%	2,2%	0,1%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,2%	0,4%	5,8%	4,2%	2,2%	12,7%
	NRD	0,1%	0,5%	0,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,6%
Total		3,3%	8,9%	33,9%	32,6%	21,3%	100,0%

21. The current climate crisis can be reverted

Respondents of all pilot areas declare to be undecided or have doubts about the possibility to revert climate change. In general, Croatian respondents seem to be more confident than Italian respondents.

TABLE 67.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	5,4%	11,8%	20,8%	11,5%	4,9%	54,3%
	FVG	2,0%	3,2%	4,9%	2,1%	0,9%	13,0%
	PG	0,1%	0,4%	1,3%	1,0%	0,1%	2,9%
Centra Adriatic	MA	1,1%	2,1%	4,0%	2,8%	0,9%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,5%	0,6%	2,1%	0,9%	0,5%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	1,2%	3,3%	5,0%	2,4%	0,7%	12,7%
	NRD	0,0%	0,0%	0,6%	0,6%	0,4%	1,6%
Total		10,3%	21,3%	38,8%	21,3%	8,3%	100,0%

22. The current climate crisis can be resolved with technological development

Respondents from all pilot areas declare to be undecided about the possibility to use technology to resolve the climatic crisis. Veneto, Primorsko-Goranska and Šibensko-Kninska County pilot areas are more confident about the potential of technology.

TABLE 68.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	3,3%	6,9%	15,7%	19,7%	8,8%	54,3%
	FVG	1,0%	1,0%	5,4%	4,0%	1,6%	13,0%
	PG	0,1%	0,4%	0,9%	1,1%	0,5%	2,9%
Centra Adriatic	MA	0,7%	1,3%	4,2%	3,1%	1,6%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,5%	0,7%	1,1%	2,0%	0,2%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,4%	1,6%	5,4%	3,1%	2,3%	12,7%
	NRD	0,0%	0,1%	0,9%	0,1%	0,5%	1,6%
Total		6,0%	12,0%	33,4%	33,0%	15,5%	100,0%

23. The impacts of climate change can be reduced

Respondents of all pilot areas are strongly confident that the impacts of climate change can be reduced.

TABLE 69.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total
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Northern Adriatic	VE	1,0%	3,7%	8,8%	17,4%	23,5%	54,3%
	FVG	0,1%	0,6%	3,1%	4,4%	4,8%	13,0%
	PG	0,0%	0,0%	1,2%	1,0%	0,7%	2,9%
Centra Adriatic	MA	0,1%	0,4%	2,0%	2,9%	5,5%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,1%	0,2%	0,9%	1,2%	2,1%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,0%	0,9%	2,3%	2,6%	7,0%	12,7%
	NRD	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,4%	1,1%	1,6%
Total		1,3%	5,8%	18,4%	29,9%	44,7%	100,0%

24. My lifestyle contributes to climate change

There is a certain level of indecision about the contribute of personal lifestyle to climate change. Only respondents from Veneto and Primorsko-Goranska County pilot areas mostly agree that their lifestyle contributes to climate change.

TABLE 70.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	1,6%	6,0%	14,8%	18,7%	13,2%	54,3%
	FVG	0,5%	1,1%	4,5%	4,2%	2,7%	13,0%
	PG	0,1%	0,5%	0,5%	0,9%	1,0%	2,9%
Centra Adriatic	MA	0,1%	1,7%	3,3%	2,1%	3,7%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,6%	0,6%	1,8%	1,3%	0,1%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,4%	1,1%	4,3%	3,9%	3,1%	12,7%
	NRD	0,2%	0,4%	0,5%	0,2%	0,2%	1,6%
Total		3,5%	11,4%	29,7%	31,3%	24,0%	100,0%

25. The cost of mitigation (to reduce pollution levels in the atmosphere) of, and adaptation (to implement strategies to limit the effects) to climate change should be exclusively paid by the government

The majority of respondents from all pilot areas declare to be undecided about who should pay the costs of mitigation and adaptation. Among those expressing a position, respondents from Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Marche, and Šibensko-Kninska County pilot areas declare that the costs should not be paid only by the government. Respondents from Primorsko-Goranska County and Puglia declare that the costs should be paid only by the government, while respondents from

Neretva River Delta have the same percentage of respondents that think that only the government has to pay to mitigate and adapt to climate change and respondents thinking that the costs should be divided.

TABLE 71.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	8,7%	11,3%	20,7%	9,7%	4,0%	54,3%
	FVG	2,0%	2,7%	4,9%	2,0%	1,5%	13,0%
	PG	0,0%	0,5%	1,3%	0,7%	0,4%	2,9%
Centra Adriatic	MA	1,7%	2,3%	3,3%	2,2%	1,3%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,2%	1,1%	1,6%	0,6%	1,0%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	1,0%	2,4%	3,7%	4,2%	1,5%	12,7%
	NRD	0,2%	0,1%	0,7%	0,1%	0,4%	1,6%
Total		13,8%	20,4%	36,2%	19,5%	10,0%	100,0%

26. The effectiveness of mitigation (to reduce pollution levels in the atmosphere) and adaptation (to implement strategies to limit the effects) strategies also depend on citizens' engagement

Respondents from all pilot areas strongly believe in the importance to involve citizens in the implementation of efficient mitigation and adaptation strategies.

TABLE 72.

Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,2%	0,6%	3,4%	9,5%	40,5%	54,3%
	FVG	0,1%	0,2%	0,2%	2,2%	10,2%	13,0%
	PG	0,0%	0,0%	0,4%	0,9%	1,7%	2,9%
Centra Adriatic	MA	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	2,1%	8,3%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,2%	0,1%	1,1%	1,3%	1,7%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,0%	0,0%	0,6%	2,2%	9,9%	12,7%
	NRD	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	1,3%	1,6%
Total		0,6%	1,0%	6,2%	18,5%	73,7%	100,0%

27. What habits do you consider useful to mitigate (to reduce pollution levels in the atmosphere) climate change?

Respondents from all pilot areas consider recycle, reduce consumptions and the use of fuel and electricity, and equip their houses with alternative energy systems useful to mitigate climate change.

TABLE 73.

Macro area	Pilot area	None	Use public transportation	Use the bicycle	Recycle	Reduce consumptions	Reduce the use of fuel and electricity	Saving water	Equip your home with alternative energy systems	Change diet	Smart working	Change the systems of production	Reduce the use of plastic	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,6 %	28,0 %	38,1 %	44,6 %	45,1 %	40,7 %	35,6 %	38,5 %	1,7 %	0,1 %	0,4 %	0,7 %	54,4%
	FVG	0,5 %	7,1%	9,1%	11,1 %	10,9 %	8,8%	8,0%	9,2%	1,0 %	0,0 %	0,2 %	0,0 %	13,0%
	PG	0,0 %	1,0%	2,0%	2,1%	2,0%	2,1%	2,0%	2,2%	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,1 %	0,0 %	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,0 %	6,8%	6,5%	9,3%	9,5%	6,3%	7,6%	8,2%	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,2 %	0,0 %	10,9%
	ŠK	0,2 %	2,2%	3,1%	3,4%	2,9%	4,3%	2,7%	3,7%	0,1 %	0,0 %	0,1 %	0,0 %	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,0 %	7,5%	8,6%	10,8 %	11,1 %	8,4%	8,5%	8,7%	0,2 %	0,1 %	0,6 %	0,1 %	12,7%
	NR D	0,1 %	0,7%	1,0%	1,2%	1,1%	1,1%	0,9%	1,2%	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	1,5%
Total		1,5 %	53,3 %	68,3 %	82,6 %	82,6 %	71,6 %	65,2 %	71,7 %	3,1 %	0,2 %	1,7 %	0,9 %	100,0 %

28. What can you do, at the individual level, to prepare for climate related hazards?

Respondents from all pilot areas declared that they could lower the energy consumption in their houses, and they can attend educational events to personally prepare to climate related hazards. Only a very small percentage of respondents are not willing to change their habits.

TABLE 74.

Macro area	Pilot area	I am not willing to change my habits to prepare for climate change impacts	Protect my assets with insurance	Lower the energy consumption in my home	Attend educational and informative events	Change home to lower my exposure	Change lifestyle	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	1,4%	10,5%	45,6%	27,9%	7,0%	3,1%	54,2%
	FVG	1,0%	2,1%	10,6%	7,0%	1,7%	0,9%	13,1%
	PG	0,0%	0,5%	2,2%	2,1%	0,4%	0,2%	3,0%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,2%	2,2%	8,6%	7,0%	1,5%	0,2%	11,0%
	ŠK	0,4%	0,5%	3,5%	3,9%	0,2%	0,1%	4,6%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,0%	0,7%	11,6%	8,5%	0,6%	0,7%	12,6%
	NRD	0,2%	0,2%	0,9%	0,7%	0,2%	0,1%	1,6%
Total		3,2%	16,8%	82,9%	57,0%	11,7%	5,5%	100,0%

29. Can you list concrete steps that you and your family have taken to face climate change?

Respondents from all pilot areas affirm that they took actions to face climate change.

TABLE 75.

Macro area	Pilot area	Yes	No	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	51,3%	4,1%	55,4%
	FVG	12,0%	1,1%	13,1%
	PG	2,0%	0,4%	2,4%
Central Adriatic	MA	10,2%	0,8%	11,0%
	ŠK	2,8%	0,8%	3,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	12,1%	0,8%	12,9%
	NRD	1,4%	0,3%	1,6%
Total		91,7%	7,5%	100,0%

Personal profile of respondents

30. Gender

Respondents are mainly male. Female respondents are prevalent in Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Primorsko-Goranska County, Šibensko-Kninska County, and Neretva River Delta pilot areas.

TABLE 76.

Macro area	Pilot area	Male	Female	I prefer not to answer	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	41,3%	12,9%	0,2%	54,4%
	FVG	5,3%	7,1%	0,6%	13,0%
	PG	1,1%	1,6%	0,1%	2,8%
Centra Adriatic	MA	5,5%	5,4%	0,0%	10,9%
	ŠK	2,2%	2,3%	0,0%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	6,5%	6,3%	0,0%	12,7%
	NRD	0,6%	0,7%	0,2%	1,6%
Total		62,5%	36,6%	1,2%	100,0%

31. Age

The majority of respondents from all pilot areas are aged between 55 and 64 years, 45 and 54 years, and 35 and 44 years.

TABLE 77.

Macro area	Pilot area	< 18 years	18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	> 64 years	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,1%	3,2%	7,6%	11,0%	11,8%	13,2%	7,5%	54,4%
	FVG	0,4%	1,3%	3,6%	2,2%	2,8%	2,1%	0,5%	12,9%
	PG	0,0%	0,5%	0,5%	1,1%	0,6%	0,2%	0,0%	2,9%
Centra Adriatic	MA	0,0%	1,0%	1,7%	2,5%	2,3%	1,6%	1,8%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,0%	0,1%	0,6%	0,4%	1,0%	2,2%	0,2%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,4%	1,1%	2,5%	2,9%	2,6%	2,7%	0,6%	12,7%
	NRD	0,0%	0,5%	0,7%	0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,6%
Total		0,9%	7,7%	17,2%	20,5%	21,1%	22,1%	10,7%	100,0%

33. How long have you lived there?

The majority of the respondents declare they lived in their municipality for more than 20 years.

TABLE 78.

Macro area	Pilot area	< 5 years	5-10 years	11-15 years	16-20 years	> 20 years	Total
	VE	0,7%	1,4%	0,5%	1,4%	50,4%	54,4%

Northern Adriatic	FVG	0,7%	0,7%	1,2%	0,7%	9,5%	12,9%
	PG	0,2%	0,4%	0,0%	0,6%	1,7%	3,0%
Centra Adriatic	MA	0,4%	1,2%	0,4%	1,0%	7,9%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,4%	4,1%	4,6%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,6%	0,4%	0,5%	1,0%	10,2%	12,7%
	NRD	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	1,5%	1,6%
Total		2,8%	4,1%	2,6%	5,2%	85,3%	100,0%

34. Do you feel integrated in your community?

Respondents from all pilot areas declare to feel integrated in the community which they belong to.

TABLE 79.

Macro area	Pilot area	Yes	No	I don't know	I prefer not to answer	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	43,3%	4,5%	3,1%	3,6%	54,4%
	FVG	9,6%	1,5%	1,1%	0,9%	13,0%
	PG	2,0%	0,4%	0,4%	0,2%	2,9%
Centra Adriatic	MA	8,7%	1,2%	1,0%	0,0%	10,9%
	ŠK	3,9%	0,1%	0,4%	0,0%	4,4%
Southern Adriatic	PU	10,0%	0,6%	1,1%	1,0%	12,7%
	NRD	1,3%	0,0%	0,1%	0,1%	1,6%
Total		78,8%	8,3%	7,1%	5,8%	100,0%

35. How far from the coast do you live?

Most of the respondents from the Croatian side of the Adriatic declare to live close to the coast (less than 200 m), while most of the respondents from the Italian side of the Adriatic declare they live far from the coast (more than 1000 m), although in a coastal Municipality

TABLE 80.

Macro area	Pilot area	< 200 m	200-1000 m	> 1000 m	I don't know	I prefer not to answer	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	4,3%	1,6%	45,9%	1,6%	1,0%	54,3%
	FVG	1,5%	3,5%	7,0%	1,0%	0,0%	13,0%
	PG	2,2%	0,2%	0,5%	0,0%	0,0%	2,9%
Centra Adriatic	MA	1,5%	4,0%	5,3%	0,1%	0,0%	10,9%
	ŠK	2,1%	2,2%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	2,0%	4,0%	6,5%	0,2%	0,0%	12,7%
	NRD	0,9%	0,6%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	1,6%
Total		14,3%	16,3%	65,5%	2,9%	1,0%	100,0%

36. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

The majority of the respondents of all pilot areas declare they have a University degree or a diploma of Secondary Education.

TABLE 81.

Macro area	Pilot area	Primary	Middle	Secondary	University degree	I prefer not to answer	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	4,3%	1,6%	45,9%	1,6%	1,0%	54,3%
	FVG	0,0%	0,9%	3,8%	8,0%	0,4%	13,0%
	PG	0,5%	0,9%	0,1%	1,5%	0,0%	2,9%
Centra Adriatic	MA	0,0%	0,4%	4,8%	5,8%	0,0%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,0%	0,0%	1,5%	3,1%	0,0%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,0%	1,1%	4,0%	7,6%	0,0%	12,7%
	NRD	0,4%	0,1%	0,0%	1,0%	0,1%	1,6%
Total		0,9%	6,4%	37,2%	54,6%	1,0%	100,0%

37. What is your profession?

The majority of respondents of all pilot areas declare to be scientist or expert, technician and administrative worker.

TABLE 82.

Macro area	Pilot area	Lawmakers, managers, and entrepreneurs	Scientists or experts	Technicians	Administrative workers	Sales and service workers	Craftsmen, skilled workers, and farmers	Plant operators, workers of stationary and mobile machines and vehicle drivers	Not skilled workers	Soldiers	I prefer not to answer	Students	Retired	Unemployed	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	2,3%	12,4%	8,2%	6,5%	5,9%	4,1%	0,4%	1,0%	1,0%	3,1%	3,0%	5,4%	0,5%	53,8%
	FVG	0,3%	3,5%	1,3%	1,6%	1,8%	0,5%	0,0%	0,4%	0,1%	1,9%	1,3%	0,5%	0,0%	13,0%
	PG	0,0%	1,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,4%	0,3%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,0%	2,9%	1,8%	1,6%	0,8%	0,4%	0,1%	0,3%	0,3%	0,4%	1,1%	1,5%	0,1%	11,2%
	ŠK	0,0%	3,6%	0,1%	0,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,0%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	4,4%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,8%	4,0%	1,4%	1,9%	0,5%	1,1%	0,1%	0,8%	0,3%	0,8%	1,0%	0,4%	0,1%	13,0%
	NRD	0,5%	0,4%	0,1%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,6%
Total		3,8%	28,1%	13,0%	12,3%	9,3%	6,4%	1,0%	2,5%	1,9%	6,6%	6,5%	7,8%	0,8%	100,0%

38. Will climate change impact your job?

The majority of respondents from all pilot areas agree that climate change will impact their job.

TABLE 83.

Macro area	Pilot area	Yes	No	I don't know	I prefer not to answer	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	28,6%	11,4%	13,2%	1,2%	54,4%
	FVG	7,2%	3,1%	2,6%	0,1%	13,0%
	PG	1,3%	0,4%	1,2%	0,0%	2,9%
Centra Adriatic	MA	6,0%	1,7%	2,7%	0,5%	10,9%
	ŠK	2,5%	0,9%	1,1%	0,0%	4,4%
Southern Adriatic	PU	6,1%	2,5%	4,0%	0,1%	12,7%
	NRD	0,7%	0,2%	0,5%	0,1%	1,6%
Total		52,3%	20,1%	25,4%	2,1%	100,0%

39. What is your nationality?

All respondents from the Italian pilot areas declare to be Italian or prefer not to answer. All the respondents from the Croatian pilot areas declare to be Croatian or prefer not to answer, with the exception of the Primorsko-Goranska County pilot area, where a small percentage of respondents is Italian.

TABLE 84.

Macro area	Pilot area	Croatian	Italian	I prefer not to answer	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	54,6%	0,1%	54,7%
	FVG	0,0%	12,8%	0,2%	13,1%
	PG	2,6%	0,1%	0,1%	2,8%
Centra Adriatic	MA	0,0%	11,0%	0,0%	11,0%
	ŠK	4,1%	0,0%	0,0%	4,1%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,0%	12,6%	0,2%	12,8%
	NRD	1,5%	0,0%	0,1%	1,6%
Total		8,1%	91,0%	0,9%	100,0%

40. Are you the owner of the house where you live?

There is a difference between Croatian and Italian respondents when asking if they own the house where they live. Italian respondents declare that they are mostly owners of the house where they live, while Croatian respondents declare they mostly do not own the house where they live.

TABLE 85.

Macro area	Pilot area	Yes	No	I prefer not to answer	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	38,9%	14,0%	1,6%	54,5%
	FVG	7,1%	5,3%	0,6%	13,0%
	PG	1,0%	1,8%	0,1%	2,9%
Centra Adriatic	MA	7,4%	3,6%	0,0%	10,9%
	ŠK	3,4%	0,9%	0,0%	4,3%
Southern Adriatic	PU	9,1%	3,7%	0,0%	12,8%
	NRD	0,6%	0,9%	0,1%	1,6%
Total		67,5%	30,1%	2,5%	100,0%

41. Total family income bracket

Respondents from almost all pilot areas declare they have an income bracket mostly between 15001€ and 30000€. Only respondents from Primorsko-Goranska County pilot area declare they have an income bracket mostly between 0 and 15000€.

TABLE 86.

Macro area	Pilot area	0-15000€	15001-30000€	30001-40000€	> 40000€	I prefer not to answer	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	3,7%	17,0%	13,1%	10,9%	9,8%	54,5%
	FVG	1,4%	3,7%	2,1%	2,6%	3,3%	13,0%
	PG	1,2%	1,0%	0,2%	0,0%	0,5%	2,9%
Centra Adriatic	MA	1,6%	4,1%	2,2%	1,8%	1,2%	10,9%
	ŠK	1,5%	2,1%	0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	4,2%
Southern Adriatic	PU	2,0%	4,3%	2,5%	1,0%	3,1%	12,8%
	NRD	0,4%	0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,6%	1,6%
Total		11,7%	32,7%	20,8%	16,3%	18,6%	100,0%

42. Do you have children?

The majority of respondents from all pilot areas declare they do not have children.

TABLE 87.

Macro area	Pilot area	No	Yes, 0-6 years	Yes, 7-17 years	Yes, over 18 years	I prefer not to answer	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	26,0%	4,7%	6,8%	16,0%	1,5%	55,0%
	FVG	6,6%	1,5%	1,9%	2,6%	0,6%	13,1%
	PG	1,5%	0,7%	0,6%	0,0%	0,1%	3,0%
Central Adriatic	MA	4,2%	1,4%	2,0%	2,5%	0,1%	10,1%
	ŠK	1,9%	0,1%	0,6%	1,7%	0,0%	4,3%
Southern Adriatic	PU	6,9%	1,5%	1,6%	2,5%	0,4%	12,9%
	NRD	0,7%	0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	1,6%
Total		47,8%	10,5%	13,5%	25,2%	3,0%	100,0%

Intercultural analysis

43. 1. In choosing an ideal job (disregarding your present job), how important would it be to you to have sufficient time for your personal or home life

Croatian respondents declare it is very important to have free time when choosing an ideal job, while Italian respondents declare it is of utmost importance.

TABLE 88.

Nationality	of utmost importance	very important	of moderate importance	of little importance	of very little or no importance	Total
Croatian	2,4%	2,7%	1,3%	0,8%	1,3%	8,5%
Italian	31,0%	21,1%	15,4%	11,5%	12,5%	91,5%
Total	33,5%	23,8%	16,7%	12,2%	13,8%	100,0%

43. 2. In choosing an ideal job (disregarding your present job), how important would it be to you to have a boss (direct superior) you can respect

Croatian and Italian respondents declare it is very important to have a boss they respect when choosing their ideal job.

TABLE 89.

Nationality	of utmost importance	very important	of moderate importance	of little importance	of very little or no importance	Total
Croatian	2,3%	2,7%	1,2%	0,9%	1,3%	8,5%
Italian	22,7%	27,7%	18,5%	12,0%	10,6%	91,5%
Total	25,1%	30,4%	19,7%	12,9%	11,9%	100,0%

43. 3. In choosing an ideal job (disregarding your present job), how important would it be to you to get recognition for good performance

Croatian respondents declare it is very important to get recognition for good performance when choosing their ideal job, while Italian respondents declare it is of utmost importance.

TABLE 90.

Nationality	of utmost importance	very important	of moderate importance	of little importance	of very little or no importance	Total
Croatian	2,2%	2,3%	2,1%	0,8%	1,0%	8,4%
Italian	27,1%	23,7%	16,3%	12,8%	11,7%	91,6%
Total	29,3%	26,0%	18,4%	13,6%	12,7%	100,0%

43. 4. In choosing an ideal job (disregarding your present job), how important would it be to you to have security of employment

Both Croatian and Italian respondents declare that it is of utmost importance to have security of employment when choosing their ideal job.

TABLE 91.

Nationality	of utmost importance	very important	of moderate importance	of little importance	of very little or no importance	Total
Croatian	3,9%	1,4%	0,8%	1,0%	1,4%	8,5%
Italian	35,5%	19,0%	11,5%	10,0%	15,4%	91,5%
Total	39,4%	20,5%	12,3%	11,0%	16,8%	100,0%

43. 5. In choosing an ideal job (disregarding your present job), how important would it be to you to have pleasant people to work with

Croatian respondents declare it is very important to have pleasant coworkers when choosing their ideal job, while Italian respondents declare it is utmost important.

TABLE 92.

Nationality	of utmost importance	very important	of moderate importance	of little importance	of very little or no importance	Total
Croatian	2,6%	2,7%	0,9%	1,0%	1,0%	8,3%
Italian	27,5%	23,6%	16,0%	12,6%	11,9%	91,7%
Total	30,1%	26,4%	16,9%	13,6%	13,0%	100,0%

43. 6. In choosing an ideal job (disregarding your present job), how important would it be to you to do a job that is interesting

Croatian respondents declare it is utmost important to do a job that is interesting when choosing their ideal job, while Italian respondents declare it is very important.

TABLE 93.

Nationality	of utmost importance	very important	of moderate importance	of little importance	of very little or no importance	Total
Croatian	2,9%	1,8%	1,0%	1,3%	1,3%	8,4%
Italian	19,7%	27,2%	22,5%	12,9%	9,3%	91,6%
Total	22,6%	29,0%	23,5%	14,2%	10,6%	100,0%

43. 7. In choosing an ideal job (disregarding your present job), how important would it be to you to be consulted by your boss in decisions involving your work

Croatian respondents declare it is utmost important to be consulted by their boss in decisions involving their work when choosing their ideal job, while Italian respondents declare it is very important.

TABLE 94.

Nationality	of utmost importance	very important	of moderate importance	of little importance	of very little or no importance	Total
Croatian	2,9%	1,8%	1,0%	1,3%	1,3%	8,4%
Italian	19,7%	27,2%	22,5%	12,9%	9,3%	91,6%
Total	22,6%	29,0%	23,5%	14,2%	10,6%	100,0%

43. 8. In choosing an ideal job (disregarding your present job), how important would it be to you to live in a desirable area

Croatian and Italian respondents declare that it is of utmost importance to live in desirable area when choosing their ideal job.

TABLE 95.

Nationality	of utmost importance	very important	of moderate importance	of little importance	of very little or no importance	Total
Croatian	4,4%	1,0%	0,7%	1,0%	1,3%	8,5%
Italian	25,1%	22,6%	20,9%	12,6%	10,3%	91,5%
Total	29,5%	23,7%	21,6%	13,7%	11,6%	100,0%

43. 9. In choosing an ideal job (disregarding your present job), how important would it be to you to have a job respected by your family and friends

Croatian and Italian respondents declare that it is of moderate importance to choose a job respected by family and friends.

TABLE 96.

Nationality	of utmost importance	very important	of moderate importance	of little importance	of very little or no importance	Total
Croatian	1,2%	2,2%	2,5%	1,7%	0,9%	8,4%
Italian	16,8%	25,8%	27,4%	14,5%	7,0%	91,6%
Total	17,9%	28,1%	29,9%	16,2%	7,9%	100,0%

43. 10. In choosing an ideal job (disregarding your present job), how important would it be to you to have chances for promotion

Croatian respondents declare that in choosing an ideal job is very important to have the possibility to be promoted, while Italian respondents declare that such chance is of moderate importance.

TABLE 97.

Nationality	of utmost importance	very important	of moderate importance	of little importance	of very little or no importance	Total
Croatian	2,2%	2,3%	1,3%	0,8%	1,8%	8,5%
Italian	17,4%	25,1%	27,6%	13,4%	7,9%	91,5%
Total	19,7%	27,5%	28,9%	14,2%	9,8%	100,0%

44. 1. In your private life, how important is to you keeping time free for fun

Croatian respondents declare that having time for fun is very important, while Italian respondents declare that having free time is of utmost importance.

TABLE 98.

Nationality	of utmost importance	very important	of moderate importance	of little importance	of very little or no importance	Total
Croatian	2,4%	2,7%	1,3%	0,8%	1,3%	8,5%
Italian	31,0%	21,1%	15,4%	11,5%	12,5%	91,5%
Total	33,5%	23,8%	16,7%	12,2%	13,8%	100,0%

44. 2. In your private life, how important is to you moderation (having few desires)

Croatian respondents declare that moderation is very important, while Italian respondents declare that moderation is of moderate importance.

TABLE 99.

Nationality	of utmost importance	very important	of moderate importance	of little importance	of very little or no importance	Total
Croatian	1,8%	3,0%	1,7%	1,4%	0,5%	8,4%
Italian	14,7%	26,3%	29,1%	15,0%	6,5%	91,6%
Total	16,6%	29,2%	30,8%	16,4%	7,0%	100,0%

44. 3. In your private life, how important is to you doing a service to a friend

Both Croatian and Italian respondents declare that doing a service to a friend is of utmost importance.

TABLE 100.

Nationality	of utmost importance	very important	of moderate importance	of little importance	of very little or no importance	Total
Croatian	4,4%	1,5%	0,3%	0,9%	1,4%	8,5%
Italian	32,6%	21,7%	14,9%	10,0%	12,2%	91,5%
Total	37,0%	23,3%	15,2%	10,9%	13,6%	100,0%

44. 4. In your private life, how important is to you thrift (not spending more than needed)

Croatian and Italian respondents consider very important not spending more than needed.

TABLE 101.

Nationality	of utmost importance	very important	of moderate importance	of little importance	of very little or no importance	Total
Croatian	0,8%	3,1%	2,3%	1,5%	0,8%	8,5%
Italian	21,2%	30,7%	20,7%	11,0%	8,0%	91,5%
Total	22,0%	33,8%	23,0%	12,6%	8,7%	100,0%

45. How often do you feel nervous?

Croatian and Italian respondents declare that they sometimes feel nervous.

TABLE 102.

Nationality	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Total
Croatian	0,1%	1,1%	5,2%	1,7%	0,3%	8,4%
Italian	2,4%	18,8%	41,3%	24,5%	4,6%	91,6%
Total	2,6%	19,9%	46,5%	26,2%	4,9%	100,0%

46. Are you a happy person?

Croatians and Italian respondents declare that they often feel happy.

TABLE 103.

Nationality	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Total
-------------	-------	--------	-----------	-------	--------	-------

Croatian	0,0%	0,3%	1,8%	5,0%	1,4%	8,4%
Italian	0,6%	7,8%	29,8%	44,1%	9,3%	91,6%
Total	0,6%	8,0%	31,5%	49,0%	10,7%	100,0%

47. Do other people or circumstances ever prevent you from doing what you really want to?

Croatian and Italian respondents agree that sometimes other people or circumstances prevent them from doing what they really want.

TABLE 104.

Nationality	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Total
Croatian	0,5%	1,5%	3,8%	2,3%	0,3%	8,5%
Italian	3,7%	12,9%	38,4%	32,8%	3,7%	91,5%
Total	4,2%	14,5%	42,3%	35,1%	4,0%	100,0%

48. All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?

Croatian and Italian respondents declare to have a good state of health.

TABLE 105.

Nationality	Very poor	Poor	Normal	Good	Very good	Total
Croatian	0,0%	0,1%	1,8%	4,4%	2,2%	8,5%
Italian	0,1%	2,9%	21,4%	41,8%	25,3%	91,5%
Total	0,1%	3,1%	23,2%	46,2%	27,4%	100,0%

49. How proud are you to be a citizen of your country?

Croatian respondents declare to be very proud of being part of their country, while Italian respondents declare to be neutral.

TABLE 106.

Nationality	Not proud at all	Little proud	Neutral	Quite proud	Very proud	Total
Croatian	0,4%	0,6%	2,2%	2,3%	2,8%	8,4%
Italian	5,9%	12,0%	28,1%	27,2%	18,4%	91,6%
Total	6,3%	12,6%	30,3%	29,6%	21,2%	100,0%

50. How often, in your experience, are subordinates afraid to contradict their boss (or students their teacher)?

Croatian and Italian respondents agree that subordinates are often afraid to contradict their boss.

TABLE 107.

Nationality	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Total
-------------	-------	--------	-----------	-------	--------	-------

Croatian	0,1%	0,5%	2,3%	4,2%	1,3%	8,5%
Italian	0,4%	4,8%	23,0%	48,8%	14,5%	91,5%
Total	0,5%	5,3%	25,3%	53,1%	15,8%	100,0%

51. One can be a good manager without having a precise answer to every question that a subordinate may raise about his or her work

Croatian and Italian respondents agree that one can be a good manager even without knowing all the answers for questions that subordinates may raise.

TABLE 108.

Nationality	Strongly agree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Croatian	0,0%	1,0%	1,7%	3,6%	2,2%	8,5%
Italian	4,7%	10,8%	24,7%	33,8%	17,5%	91,5%
Total	4,7%	11,8%	26,4%	37,4%	19,7%	100,0%

52. Persistent efforts are the surest way to results

Croatian and Italian respondents agree that persistent efforts lead to results.

TABLE 109.

Nationality	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Croatian	0,1%	0,4%	1,9%	3,2%	2,8%	8,5%
Italian	2,8%	6,1%	22,7%	37,7%	22,1%	91,5%
Total	3,0%	6,5%	24,7%	41,0%	24,9%	100,0%

53. An organization structure in which certain subordinates have two bosses should be avoided at all cost

Croatian and Italian respondents declare they are undecided when asked whether in organizations subordinates should have two bosses.

TABLE 110.

Nationality	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Croatian	0,5%	0,5%	2,9%	2,5%	2,2%	8,6%
Italian	5,6%	10,5%	28,7%	23,5%	23,1%	91,4%
Total	6,1%	11,0%	31,6%	26,0%	25,3%	100,0%

54. A company's or organization's rules should not be broken - not even when the employee thinks breaking the rule would be in the organization's best interest

Croatian and Italian respondents declare to be undecided when asked whether organization rules should ever be broken.

TABLE 111.

Nationality	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Croatian	0,4%	1,8%	3,5%	2,2%	0,6%	8,6%
Italian	12,7%	17,9%	34,0%	16,9%	10,0%	91,4%
Total	13,1%	19,7%	37,5%	19,1%	10,6%	100,0%

Comparative analysis

1. Are people living closer to the coast more concerned about the effects and management of climate change in their own territory than people living further away?

The perception about the effects in the territory is high for stakeholders of all pilot areas, neutrality and less concern are shown by stakeholders living farther from the coast.

TABLE 112.

				4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE					
Macro area	Pilot area			Not at all	Little	Neutral	Quite	Very much	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	0,2%	0,2%	-	2,0%	5,4%	7,9%
			200-1000 m	-	0,2%	0,2%	0,5%	2,0%	2,9%
			> 1000 m	0,9%	1,6%	8,6%	35,8%	37,6%	84,5%
			I don't know	-	-	0,9%	1,1%	0,9%	2,9%
			I prefer not to answer	-	0,2%	-	0,5%	1,1%	1,8%
	Total			1,1%	2,3%	9,7%	39,9%	47,1%	100,0%
	FVG	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	-	0,9%	1,9%	5,7%	2,8%	11,3%
			200-1000 m	-	2,8%	3,8%	10,4%	10,4%	27,4%
			> 1000 m	1,9%	3,8%	15,1%	18,9%	14,2%	53,8%
			I don't know	-	-	-	2,8%	4,7%	7,5%
			Total			1,9%	7,5%	20,8%	37,7%
	PG	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	-	-	4,2%	33,3%	37,5%	75,0%
			200-1000 m	-	8,3%	-	-	-	8,3%
			> 1000 m	-	-	8,3%	4,2%	4,2%	16,7%
			Total			-	-	12,5%	37,5%
Central Adriatic	MA	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	-	-	2,2%	4,5%	6,7%	13,5%
			200-1000 m	-	1,1%	4,5%	12,4%	19,1%	37,1%
			> 1000 m	-	-	8,3%	4,2%	4,2%	16,7%
			I don't know	-	-	1,1%	-	-	1,1%
	Total			-	-	10,1%	36,0%	52,8%	100,0%
SK	35. HOW FAR FROM	< 200 m	-	2,7%	13,5%	24,3%	5,4%	45,9%	

		THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	200-1000 m	-	5,4%	10,8%	27,0%	5,4%	48,6%
			> 1000 m	-	-	5,4%	-	-	5,4%
			Total		-	-	29,7%	51,4%	10,8%
Southern Adriatic	PU	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	-	-	3,8%	6,7%	4,8%	15,4%
			200-1000 m	-	1,0%	2,9%	13,5%	14,4%	31,7%
			> 1000 m	-	2,9%	7,7%	16,3%	24,0%	51,0%
			I don't know	-	-	-	1,9%	-	1,9%
		Total	-	-	14,4%	38,5%	43,3%	100,0%	
	NRD	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	-	7,7%	7,7%	-	38,5%	53,8%
			200-1000 m	-	-	15,4%	7,7%	15,4%	38,5%
			> 1000 m	-	-	-	-	7,7%	7,7%
		Total	-	-	23,1%	7,7%	61,5%	100,0%	

In all pilot areas, residents that live closer to the coast perceive as potentially impacted by climate change the sectors more related to the environmental sphere, whereas the concern of the residents that live farther from the coast is more distributed between the environmental and the human sphere.

TABLE 113.

	5. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SECTORS ARE IMPACTED THE MOST?
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Macro area		Pilot area															
		Agriculture/Breeding	Biodiversity/Ecosystem conservation	Coastal management	Emergency and rescue services	Production and distribution of electricity	Human health	Use and management of the territory	Tourism and recreation	Transport and infrastructure	Water resource management	Industry	Business	Telecommunication Systems	Total		
Northern Adriatic	VE	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO	< 200 m	5,0 %	6,3 %	5,2 %	2,5 %	0,7 %	5,0 %	5,0 %	2,0 %	1,6 %	5,2 %	0,9 %	-	-	7,9 %
			200-1000 m	1,8 %	2,3 %	2,3 %	0,5 %	0,5 %	1,4 %	2,0 %	0,9 %	0,7 %	1,4 %	0,7 %	0,2 %	-	2,9 %
			> 1000 m	60,7 %	63,4 %	44,5 %	22,1 %	11,1 %	52,4 %	54,0 %	23,9 %	15,1 %	54,2 %	12,2 %	9,5 %	0,2 %	84,4 %
			I don't know	1,8 %	2,5 %	0,9 %	0,5 %	0,5 %	2,3 %	2,3 %	0,7 %	0,5 %	1,8 %	0,9 %	0,5 %	-	2,9 %
			I prefer not to answer	0,7 %	0,7 %	0,5 %	0,2 %	-	1,1 %	1,4 %	-	-	0,9 %	-	-	-	1,8 %
		Total	70, %	75,2 %	53,3 %	25,7 %	12,6 %	62,1 %	64,6 %	27,5 %	17,8 %	63,4 %	14,7 %	10,2 %	0,2 %	100,0 %	
	FVG	35. HOW FAR FROM	< 200 m	2,8 %	4,7 %	4,7 %	1,9 %	0,9 %	2,8 %	0,9 %	3,8 %	-	2,8 %	1,9 %	0,9 %	-	11,3 %
			200-1000 m	12,3 %	16,0 %	11,3 %	10,4 %	2,8 %	13,2 %	14,2 %	15,1 %	6,6 %	10,4 %	1,9 %	2,8 %	-	27,4 %
			> 1000 m	35,8 %	44,3 %	22,6 %	9,4 %	6,6 %	25,5 %	33,0 %	12,3 %	5,7 %	26,4 %	6,6 %	8,5 %	-	53,8 %
			I don't know	7,5 %	5,7 %	5,7 %	0,9 %	-	5,7 %	5,7 %	1,9 %	0,9 %	6,6 %	1,9 %	2,8 %	-	7,5 %
		Total	58,5 %	70,8 %	44,3 %	22,6 %	10,4 %	47,2 %	53,8 %	33,0 %	13,2 %	46,2 %	12,3 %	15,1 %	-	100,0 %	
	PG	35. HOW FAR	< 200 m	65,2 %	52,2 %	39,1 %	4,3 %	4,3 %	34,8 %	4,3 %	17,4 %	-	21,7 %	4,3 %	13,0 %	-	73,9 %
			200-1000 m	4,3 %	4,3 %	-	-	-	4,3 %	-	4,3 %	4,3 %	-	-	-	-	8,7 %

		> 1000 m	13,0 %	13,0 %	13,0 %	4,3 %	8,7 %	17,4 %	8,7 %	13,0 %	-	8,7 %	4,3 %	8,7 %	-	17,4 %	
		Total	82,6 %	69,6 %	52,2 %	8,7 %	13,0 %	56,5 %	13,0 %	34,8 %	4,3 %	30,4 %	8,7 %	21,7 %	-	100,0 %	
Central Adriatic	MA	< 200 m	9,0 %	7,9 %	11,2 %	2,2 %	-	9,0 %	4,5 %	3,4 %	3,4 %	3,4 %	1,1 %	1,1 %	-	13,5 %	
		200-1000 m	24,7 %	27,0 %	29,2 %	4,5 %	4,5 %	22,5 %	16,9 %	10,1 %	7,9 %	23,6 %	7,9 %	2,2 %	-	37,1 %	
		> 1000 m	25,8 %	22,5 %	43,8 %	3,4 %	1,1 %	34,8 %	22,5 %	14,6 %	5,6 %	27,0 %	-	2,2 %	-	48,3 %	
		I don't know	1,1 %	1,1 %	-	-	1,1 %	1,1 %	1,1 %	1,1 %	1,1 %	1,1 %	1,1 %	1,1 %	-	1,1 %	
		Total	60,7 %	58,4 %	84,3 %	10,1 %	6,7 %	67,4 %	44,9 %	29,2 %	18,0 %	55,1 %	10,1 %	6,7 %	-	100,0 %	
	SK	< 200 m	30,6 %	41,7 %	30,6 %	-	2,8 %	33,3 %	22,2 %	13,9 %	-	19,4 %	-	13,9 %	-	44,4 %	
		200-1000 m	22,2 %	33,3 %	19,4 %	8,3 %	8,3 %	30,6 %	19,4 %	22,2 %	13,9 %	36,1 %	5,6 %	16,7 %	2,8 %	50,0 %	
		> 1000 m	2,8 %	5,6 %	-	-	-	2,8 %	-	5,6 %	-	5,6 %	-	-	-	5,6 %	
		Total	55,6 %	80,6 %	50,0 %	8,3 %	11,1 %	66,7 %	41,7 %	41,7 %	13,9 %	61,1 %	5,6 %	30,6 %	2,8 %	100,0 %	
	Southern Adriatic	PU	< 200 m	12,6 %	11,7 %	9,7 %	1,0 %	1,9 %	11,7 %	9,7 %	3,9 %	1,0 %	10,7 %	1,0 %	1,9 %	-	15,5 %
200-1000 m			21,4 %	18,4 %	20,4 %	2,9 %	5,8 %	25,2 %	20,4 %	6,8 %	4,9 %	17,5 %	10,7 %	3,9 %	-	32,0 %	
> 1000 m			36,9 %	34,0 %	30,1 %	4,9 %	9,7 %	29,1 %	23,3 %	8,7 %	7,8 %	31,1 %	7,8 %	1,9 %	-	50,5 %	
I don't know			1,9 %	1,0 %	1,0 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,9 %	
Total		72,8 %	65,0 %	61,2 %	8,7 %	17,5 %	66,0 %	53,4 %	19,4 %	13,6 %	59,2 %	19,4 %	7,8 %	-	100,0 %		
	NR D	35. HOW	< 200 m	30,8 %	46,2 %	30,8 %	7,7 %	7,7 %	30,8 %	15,4 %	46,2 %	15,4 %	23,1 %	7,7 %	23,1 %	-	53,8 %

			200-1000 m	30,8 %	23,1 %	15,4 %	15,4 %	7,7 %	15,4 %	15,4 %	7,7 %	15,4 %	7,7 %	15,4 %	23,1 %	-	38,5 %
			> 1000 m	-	7,7 %	7,7 %	-	-	7,7 %	7,7 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,7%
			Total	61,5 %	76,9 %	53,8 %	23,1 %	15,4 %	53,8 %	38,5 %	53,8 %	30,8 %	30,8 %	23,1 %	46,2 %	-	100,0 %

In all pilot areas, for residents that live closer to the coast sea level rise is the most important effect expected in the territory, while residents that live farther from the coast consider sea level rise less or consider it as important as other possible effects.

TABLE 114.

	6. IN THE LONG-TERM (OVER 5 YEARS), WHAT CHANGES DO YOU EXPECT IN YOUR TERRITORY?
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Macro area	Pilot area		Sea level rise	Changes in temperature	Increased flooding and	Changes to freshwater	Drought and desertification	Extreme weather	Changes to rainfall	Increased pollution in	Coastal erosion	Ecosystem degradation	Economic decline	Increased costs of life	Adverse impact on	Environmental limitations	Total	
Northern Adriatic	VE	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE ?	< 200 m	5,9 %	6,3 %	5,9 %	2,3 %	2,9 %	6,3 %	5,4 %	3,6 %	4,1 %	3,8 %	2,3 %	2,7 %	4,5 %	-	7,9 %
			200-1000 m	2,5 %	2,3 %	2,0 %	0,5 %	1,6 %	2,5 %	2,3 %	1,1 %	1,6 %	1,1 %	0,7 %	0,9 %	1,4 %	-	2,9 %
			> 1000 m	46,2 %	70,8 %	50,2 %	24,7 %	46,4 %	66,3 %	64,7 %	42,1 %	36,2 %	44,8 %	20,8 %	26,0 %	50,2 %	0,2 %	84,4 %
			I don't know	1,8 %	2,3 %	1,4 %	0,7 %	1,4 %	1,4 %	1,8 %	2,7 %	1,1 %	2,0 %	0,9 %	0,9 %	2,3 %	-	2,9 %
			I prefer not to answer	0,9 %	1,6 %	1,1 %	0,7 %	1,4 %	1,6 %	1,8 %	0,9 %	0,9 %	1,1 %	0,5 %	0,9 %	1,4 %	-	1,8 %
		Total	57,2 %	83,3 %	60,6 %	28,7 %	53,6 %	78,1 %	76,0 %	50,5 %	43,9 %	52,9 %	25,1 %	31,4 %	59,7 %	0,2 %	100,0 %	
	FG	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE ?	< 200 m	9,4 %	5,7 %	6,6 %	0,9 %	0,9 %	8,5 %	3,8 %	-	1,9 %	3,8 %	3,8 %	4,7 %	1,9 %	-	11,3 %
			200-1000 m	17,0 %	21,7 %	15,1 %	3,8 %	3,8 %	21,7 %	18,9 %	3,8 %	10,4 %	17,0 %	4,7 %	12,3 %	9,4 %	-	27,4 %
			> 1000 m	24,5 %	39,6 %	26,4 %	12,3 %	18,9 %	31,1 %	34,9 %	21,7 %	19,8 %	28,3 %	11,3 %	13,2 %	24,5 %	0,9 %	53,8 %
			I don't know	6,6 %	7,5 %	5,7 %	5,7 %	4,7 %	7,5 %	6,6 %	6,6 %	5,7 %	6,6 %	6,6 %	6,6 %	4,7 %	-	7,5 %
		Total	57,5 %	74,5 %	53,8 %	22,6 %	28,3 %	68,9 %	64,2 %	32,1 %	37,7 %	55,7 %	26,4 %	36,8 %	40,6 %	0,9 %	100,0 %	
	PG	35. HOW FAR FROM THE	< 200 m	70,8 %	70,8 %	8,3 %	33,3 %	50,0 %	54,2 %	54,2 %	25,0 %	20,8 %	37,5 %	29,2 %	33,3 %	33,3 %	-	75,0 %
			200-1000 m	4,2 %	4,2 %	-	-	4,2 %	-	4,2 %	-	-	-	4,2 %	-	-	-	8,3 %

		COAST DO YOU LIVE ?	> 1000 m	12,5 %	12,5 %	-	8,3 %	8,3 %	12,5 %	4,2 %	4,2 %	4,2 %	8,3 %	4,2 %	4,2 %	8,3 %	-	16,7 %
		Total		87,5 %	87,5 %	8,3 %	41,7 %	62,5 %	66,7 %	62,5 %	29,2 %	25,0 %	45,8 %	37,5 %	37,5 %	41,7 %	-	100,0 %
Central Adriatic	MA	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE ?	< 200 m	12,4 %	12,4 %	3,4 %	5,6 %	4,5 %	5,6 %	6,7 %	4,5 %	11,2 %	3,4 %	5,6 %	2,2 %	6,7 %	-	13,5 %
			200-1000 m	25,8 %	29,2 %	21,3 %	14,6 %	19,1 %	25,8 %	27,0 %	23,6 %	29,2 %	18,0 %	15,7 %	15,7 %	24,7 %	-	37,1 %
			> 1000 m	33,7 %	41,6 %	23,6 %	20,2 %	20,2 %	25,8 %	36,0 %	31,5 %	39,3 %	23,6 %	16,9 %	12,4 %	31,5 %	1,1 %	48,3 %
			I don't know	1,1 %	-	1,1 %	1,1 %	1,1 %	-	-	-	1,1 %	1,1 %	1,1 %	-	1,1 %	-	1,1 %
		Total		73,0 %	83,1 %	49,4 %	41,6 %	44,9 %	57,3 %	69,7 %	59,6 %	80,9 %	46,1 %	39,3 %	30,3 %	64,0 %	1,1 %	100,0 %
	SK	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE ?	< 200 m	40,5 %	40,5 %	13,5 %	10,8 %	24,3 %	24,3 %	27,0 %	13,5 %	2,7 %	27,0 %	13,5 %	13,5 %	27,0 %	-	45,9 %
			200-1000 m	29,7 %	37,8 %	16,2 %	18,9 %	35,1 %	35,1 %	43,2 %	16,2 %	10,8 %	16,2 %	21,6 %	18,9 %	29,7 %	-	48,6 %
			> 1000 m	2,7 %	2,7 %	-	2,7 %	-	2,7 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	-	5,4 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	-	5,4 %
		Total		73,0 %	81,1 %	29,7 %	32,4 %	59,5 %	62,2 %	73,0 %	32,4 %	13,5 %	48,6 %	37,8 %	35,1 %	59,5 %	-	100,0 %
	Southern Adriatic	PU	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE ?	< 200 m	9,7 %	13,6 %	4,9 %	6,8 %	8,7 %	12,6 %	9,7 %	5,8 %	11,7 %	7,8 %	5,8 %	6,8 %	9,7 %	-
200-1000 m				18,4 %	26,2 %	10,7 %	8,7 %	20,4 %	21,4 %	18,4 %	13,6 %	21,4 %	15,5 %	7,8 %	7,8 %	19,4 %	-	32,0 %
> 1000 m				22,3 %	38,8 %	14,6 %	20,4 %	35,0 %	35,0 %	31,1 %	24,3 %	35,9 %	22,3 %	11,7 %	11,7 %	31,1 %	-	50,5 %
I don't know			-	1,9 %	-	-	-	1,9 %	1,9 %	-	1,0 %	1,0 %	-	-	-	-	1,9 %	

NR D	Total		50,5 %	80,6 %	30,1 %	35,9 %	64,1 %	70,9 %	61,2 %	43,7 %	69,9 %	46,6 %	25,2 %	26,2 %	60,2 %	-	100, 0%
	35. HOW FAR FRO M THE COA ST DO YOU LIVE ?	< 200 m	53,8 %	38,5 %		23,1 %	23,1 %	46,2 %	23,1 %	46,2 %	15,4 %	38,5 %	46,2 %	38,5 %	30,8 %	-	53,8 %
		200- 1000 m	23,1 %	38,5 %		7,7 %	7,7 %	23,1 %	23,1 %	23,1 %	-	23,1 %	7,7 %	7,7 %	23,1 %	-	38,5 %
		> 1000 m	7,7 %	7,7 %		-	-	7,7 %	7,7 %	-	-	-	-	-	7,7 %	-	7,7%
	Total		84,6 %	84,6 %		30,8 %	30,8 %	76,9 %	53,8 %	69,2 %	15,4 %	61,5 %	53,8 %	46,2 %	61,5 %	-	100, 0%

2. Are people living near the coast more concerned about the effects that climate change has on their territory than those of other natural phenomena?

It does not seem that respondents living closer to the coast in all pilot areas feel that climatic hazards are more relevant than other natural hazards or not natural hazards in their territory. The only pilot areas where climatic hazards are considered relevant for people that live closer to the coast are Primorsko-Goranska County, Šibensko-Kninska County pilot areas.

TABLE 115.

				19. WHAT ARE THE MAIN HAZARDS (NOT ONLY CLIMATE RELATED) IN YOUR TERRITORY?			
Macro area	Pilot area			Climate	Not climate	Not natural	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	2,9%	4,8%	0,5%	8,1%
			200-1000 m	1,0%	1,7%	0,5%	3,1%
			> 1000 m	30,5%	36,0%	17,4%	84,0%
			I don't know	0,5%	1,7%	0,7%	2,9%
			I prefer not to answer	1,0%	0,2%	0,7%	1,9%
	Total			35,8%	44,4%	19,8%	100,0%
	FVG	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	4,0%	7,9%	-	11,9%
			200-1000 m	6,9%	18,8%	1,0%	26,7%
			> 1000 m	19,8%	26,7%	6,9%	53,5%
			I don't know	6,9%	1,0%	-	7,9%
			Total			37,6%	54,5%
	PG	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	26,3%	21,1%	31,6%	78,9%
			200-1000 m	-	-	10,5%	10,5%
			> 1000 m	-	10,5%	-	10,5%
			Total			26,3%	31,6%
Central Adriatic	MA	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	-	12,5%	1,1%	13,6%
			200-1000 m	5,7%	20,5%	10,2%	36,4%
			> 1000 m	10,2%	31,8%	6,8%	48,9%
			I don't know	-	-	1,1%	1,1%
			Total			15,9%	64,8%

	SK	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	23,3%	6,7%	13,3%	43,3%
			200-1000 m	10,0%	10,0%	30,0%	50,0%
			> 1000 m	-	6,7%	-	6,7%
		Total			33,3%	23,3%	43,3%
Southern Adriatic	PU	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	4,3%	7,4%	5,3%	17,0%
			200-1000 m	11,7%	10,6%	7,4%	29,8%
			> 1000 m	19,1%	21,3%	10,6%	51,1%
		I don't know	1,1%	-	1,1%	2,1%	
	Total			36,2%	39,4%	24,5%	100,0%
	NRD	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	16,7%	25,0%	8,3%	50,0%
			200-1000 m	-	16,7%	25,0%	41,7%
			> 1000 m	-	-	8,3%	8,3%
Total			16,7%	41,7%	41,7%	100,0%	

It seems that people living closer to the coast in all pilot areas are not concerned for climate related risks more than for other risks in their territory. The only pilot areas in which people that live closer to the coast are more concerned for climatic risks are Veneto Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Marche pilot areas.

TABLE 116.

				20. CLIMATE RISKS ARE BECOMING MORE IMPORTANT THAN OTHERS IN YOUR TERRITORY					
Macro area	Pilot area			Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	0,2%	0,9%	0,7%	2,7%	3,4%	7,9%
			200-1000 m	0,2%	0,2%	0,5%	1,1%	0,9%	2,9%
			> 1000 m	2,5%	7,2%	23,4%	31,1%	20,3%	84,5%
			I don't know	-	-	1,6%	0,7%	0,7%	2,9%
			I prefer not to answer	-	-	0,7%	0,5%	0,7%	1,8%
	Total			2,9%	8,3%	26,8%	36,0%	25,9%	100,0%
	FVG	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	0,9%	0,9%	3,8%	3,8%	1,9%	11,3%
			200-1000 m	1,9%	3,8%	12,3%	3,8%	5,7%	27,4%
			> 1000 m	1,9%	8,5%	25,5%	14,2%	3,8%	53,8%
			I don't know	-	0,9%	0,9%	5,7%	-	7,5%
			Total			4,7%	14,2%	42,5%	27,4%
	PG	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	4,2%	4,2%	25,0%	25,0%	16,7%	75,0%
			200-1000 m	-	4,2%	4,2%	-	-	8,3%
			> 1000 m	-	8,3%	8,3%	-	-	16,7%
			Total			4,2%	16,7%	37,5%	25,0%
Central Adriatic	MA	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	1,1%	-	3,4%	-	9,0%	13,5%
			200-1000 m	-	-	19,1%	11,2%	6,7%	37,1%
			> 1000 m	1,1%	4,5%	22,5%	10,1%	10,1%	48,3%
			I don't know	-	-	1,1%	-	-	1,1%
	Total			2,2%	4,5%	46,1%	21,3%	25,8%	100,0%
SK	35. HOW FAR	< 200 m	2,7%	5,4%	16,2%	18,9%	2,7%	45,9%	

		FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	200-1000 m	5,4%	10,8%	5,4%	27,0%	-	48,6%	
			> 1000 m	-	-	2,7%	2,7%	-	5,4%	
		Total		8,1%	16,2%	24,3%	48,6%	2,7%	100,0%	
Southern Adriatic	PU	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	-	1,0%	6,7%	4,8%	2,9%	15,4%	
			200-1000 m	1,0%	-	11,5%	12,5%	6,7%	31,7%	
			> 1000 m	1,0%	1,9%	26,0%	14,4%	7,7%	51,0%	
			I don't know	-	-	1,0%	1,0%	-	1,9%	
			Total		1,9%	2,9%	45,2%	32,7%	17,3%	100,0%
	NRD	35. HOW FAR FROM THE COAST DO YOU LIVE?	< 200 m	7,7%	7,7%	30,8%	-	7,7%	53,8%	
			200-1000 m	-	23,1%	15,4%	-	-	38,5%	
			> 1000 m	-	-	7,7%	-	-	7,7%	
			Total		7,7%	30,8%	53,8%	-	7,7%	100,0%

3. Do people feel that climate changes have effects on their territory and on their lifestyle?

In all pilot areas stakeholders that strongly believe that the Adriatic basin is affected by climate change also strongly believe that their territory is affected by climate change. Only in Veneto pilot area 0,9% of respondents declare that both the Adriatic basin and the territory where they live is not affected by climate change.

TABLE 117.

				3. SEA AND COASTS OF THE ADRIATIC REGION ARE AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE					
Macro area	Pilot area			Not at all	Little	Neutral	Quite	Very much	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Not at all	0,9%	0,2%	-	-	-	1,1%
			Little	-	0,7%	0,5%	0,9%	0,2%	2,3%
			Neutral	-	0,7%	2,5%	3,4%	3,2%	9,7%
			Quite	-	-	1,1%	16,4%	22,3%	39,9%
			Very much	-	0,2%	-	5,2%	41,7%	47,1%
		Total	0,9%	1,8%	4,1%	25,9%	67,3%	100,0%	
	FVG	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Not at all	-	0,9%	0,9%	-	-	1,9%
			Little	-	1,9%	4,7%	0,9%	-	7,5%
			Neutral	-	-	5,7%	10,4%	4,7%	20,8%
			Quite	-	-	-	24,5%	13,2%	37,7%
			Very much	-	-	-	0,9%	31,1%	32,1%
		Total	-	2,8%	11,3%	36,8%	49,1%	100,0%	
	PG	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	-	-	8,3%	-	-	8,3%
			Neutral	-	-	4,2%	4,2%	4,2%	12,5%
			Quite	-	-	4,2%	29,2%	4,2%	37,5%
Very much			-	-	-	-	41,7%	41,7%	
Total		-	-	16,7%	33,3%	50,0%	100,0%		
Central Adriatic	MA	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	-	-	1,1%	-	-	1,1%
			Neutral	-	-	5,6%	4,5%	-	10,1%
			Quite	-	-	2,2%	20,2%	13,5%	36,0%
			Very much	-	-	-	5,6%	47,2%	52,8%

	SK	Total		-	-	9,0%	30,3%	60,7%	100,0%
		4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	-	5,4%	2,7%	-	-	8,1%
			Neutral	-	-	13,5%	10,8%	5,4%	29,7%
			Quite	-	-	2,7%	45,9%	2,7%	51,4%
			Very much	-	-	-	-	10,8%	10,8%
Total		-	5,4%	18,9%	56,8%	18,9%	100,0%		
Southern Adriatic	PU	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	-	2,9%	-	1,0%	-	3,8%
			Neutral	-	-	4,8%	5,8%	3,8%	14,4%
			Quite	-	-	3,8%	22,1%	12,5%	38,5%
			Very much	-	-	-	6,7%	36,5%	43,3%
		Total		-	2,9%	8,7%	35,6%	52,9%	100,0%
	NRD	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	-	-	7,7%	-	-	7,7%
			Neutral	-	-	7,7%	15,4%	-	23,1%
			Quite	-	-	-	7,7%	-	7,7%
			Very much	-	-	-	15,4%	46,2%	61,5%
Total		-	-	15,4%	38,5%	46,2%	100,0%		

In all pilot areas, stakeholders that strongly believe that their territory is affected by climate change are in general more concerned for the effects on nature than possible effects on economy and health. Also stakeholders that do not believe that climate change is affecting their territory believe that there will be changes in nature-related sectors as well as in human-related sectors.

TABLE 118.

		5. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SECTORS ARE IMPACTED THE MOST?															
Macro area	Pilot area																
			Agriculture/Breeding	Biodiversity/Ecosystem conservation	Coastal management	Emergency and rescue services	Production and distribution of electricity	Human health	Use and management of the territory	Tourism and recreation	Transport and infrastructure	Water resource management	Industry	Business	Telecommunication Systems	Total	
Northern Adriatic	VE	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Not at all	0,20 %	0,2 %	-	-	0,2 %	-	0,2 %	0,2 %	-	0,7 %	0,2 %	-	-	1,1 %
			Little	1,6 %	0,9 %	0,5 %	0,7 %	-	0,7 %	0,9 %	0,5 %	0,2 %	2,0 %	0,2 %	-	-	2,3 %
			Neutral	6,8 %	7,2 %	5,4 %	1,6 %	0,5 %	5,2 %	6,5 %	2,5 %	1,6 %	4,7 %	1,4 %	1,1 %	-	9,7 %
			Quite	28,4 %	29,6 %	19,9 %	9,5 %	5,4 %	25,1 %	24,8 %	10,8 %	7,4 %	24,8 %	5,4 %	4,3 %	0,2 %	39,7 %
			Very much	33,0 %	37,2 %	27,5 %	14,0 %	6,5 %	31,2 %	32,1 %	13,5 %	8,6 %	31,2 %	7,4 %	4,7 %	-	47,2 %
		Total	70,0 %	75,2 %	53,3 %	25,7 %	12,6 %	62,1 %	64,6 %	27,5 %	17,8 %	63,4 %	14,7 %	10,2 %	0,2 %	100,0 %	
	FVG	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Not at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,9 %	-	-	-	0,9 %	0,9 %	-	1,9 %
			Little	2,8 %	2,8 %	0,9 %	-	-	1,9 %	-	2,8 %	-	1,9 %	-	-	-	7,5 %
			Neutral	12,3 %	16,0 %	9,4 %	2,8 %	3,8 %	4,7 %	12,3 %	4,7 %	0,9 %	9,4 %	2,8 %	-	-	20,8 %
			Quite	20,8 %	28,3 %	15,1 %	7,5 %	3,8 %	17,9 %	17,9 %	12,3 %	4,7 %	14,2 %	5,7 %	7,5 %	-	37,7 %
			Very much	22,6 %	23,6 %	18,9 %	12,3 %	2,8 %	22,6 %	22,6 %	13,2 %	7,5 %	20,8 %	2,8 %	6,6 %	-	32,1 %

		Total	58,5 %	70,8 %	44,3 %	22,6 %	10,4 %	47,2 %	53,8 %	33,0 %	13,2 %	46,2 %	12,3 %	15,1 %	-	100,0 %
PG	4. SPECIFIC ALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	4,3 %	4,3 %	-	-	-	4,3 %	-	4,3 %	4,3 %	-	-	-	-	8,7 %
		Neutral	13,0 %	4,3 %	4,3 %	4,3 %	4,3 %	8,7 %	4,3 %	8,7 %	-	4,3 %	-	4,3 %	-	13,0 %
		Quite	34,8 %	26,1 %	13,0 %	-	4,3 %	13,0 %	-	13,0 %	-	4,3 %	4,3 %	4,3 %	-	34,8 %
		Very much	30,4 %	34,8 %	34,8 %	4,3 %	4,3 %	30,4 %	8,7 %	8,7 %	-	21,7 %	4,3 %	13,0 %	-	43,5 %
	Total	82,6 %	69,6 %	52,2 %	8,7 %	13,0 %	56,5 %	13,0 %	34,8 %	4,3 %	30,4 %	8,7 %	21,7 %	-	100,0 %	
Central Adriatic	4. SPECIFIC ALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	1,1 %	-	1,1 %	-	-	-	1,1 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,1 %
		Neutral	3,4 %	5,6 %	5,6 %	-	1,1 %	3,4 %	6,7 %	2,2 %	2,2 %	7,9 %	2,2 %	2,2 %	-	10,1 %
		Quite	25,8 %	18,0 %	29,2 %	3,4 %	1,1 %	23,6 %	19,1 %	12,4 %	6,7 %	19,1 %	3,4 %	1,1 %	-	36,0 %
		Very much	30,3 %	34,8 %	48,3 %	6,7 %	4,5 %	40,4 %	18,0 %	14,6 %	9,0 %	28,1 %	4,5 %	3,4 %	-	52,8 %
	Total	60,7 %	58,4 %	84,3 %	10,1 %	6,7 %	67,4 %	44,9 %	29,2 %	18,0 %	55,1 %	10,1 %	6,7 %	-	100,0 %	
SK	4. SPECIFIC ALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	5,6 %	8,3 %	2,8 %	-	-	5,6 %	5,6 %	2,8 %	2,8 %	5,6 %	-	5,6 %	-	8,3 %
		Neutral	16,7 %	22,2 %	13,9 %	-	2,8 %	19,4 %	8,3 %	16,7 %	-	16,7 %	-	8,3 %	-	30,6 %
		Quite	27,8 %	44,4 %	25,0 %	8,3 %	8,3 %	33,3 %	22,2 %	16,7 %	11,1 %	27,8 %	5,6 %	11,1 %	2,8 %	50,0 %
		Very much	5,6 %	5,6 %	8,3 %	-	-	8,3 %	5,6 %	5,6 %	-	11,1 %	-	5,6 %	-	11,1 %
	Total	55,6 %	80,6 %	50,0 %	8,3 %	11,1 %	66,7 %	41,7 %	41,7 %	13,9 %	61,1 %	5,6 %	30,6 %	2,8 %	100,0 %	
South	PU	4. SPECIFIC ALLY, THE	Little	2,9 %	1,0 %	-	-	1,0 %	1,0 %	-	1,0 %	-	1,0 %	1,0 %	-	3,9 %
		Neutral	9,7 %	8,7 %	5,8 %	-	1,0 %	9,7 %	3,9 %	1,0 %	1,0 %	7,8 %	1,0 %	-	-	13,6 %

	TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Quite	30,1 %	27,2 %	22,3 %	4,9 %	7,8 %	23,3 %	21,4 %	6,8 %	3,9 %	20,4 %	10,7 %	2,9 %	-	38,8 %	
		Very much	30,1 %	28,2 %	33,0 %	3,9 %	7,8 %	32,0 %	27,2 %	11,7 %	7,8 %	31,1 %	6,8 %	3,9 %	-	43,7 %	
	Total		72,8 %	65,0 %	61,2 %	8,7 %	17,5 %	66,0 %	53,4 %	19,4 %	13,6 %	59,2 %	19,4 %	7,8 %	-	100,0 %	
	NR D	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,7 %	-	-	-	-	-	7,7 %
			Neutral	15,4 %	15,4 %	7,7 %	7,7 %	-	7,7 %	7,7 %	7,7 %	-	-	-	15,4 %	-	23,1 %
Quite		7,7 %	7,7 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,7 %	-	7,7 %		
Very much		38,5 %	53,8 %	46,2 %	15,4 %	15,4 %	46,2 %	30,8 %	38,5 %	30,8 %	30,8 %	30,8 %	23,1 %	23,1 %	-	61,5 %	
Total		61,5 %	76,9 %	53,8 %	23,1 %	15,4 %	53,8 %	38,5 %	53,8 %	30,8 %	30,8 %	23,1 %	46,2 %	-	100,0 %		

In all pilot areas stakeholders that strongly believe that their territory is affected by climate change are more concerned for sea level rise, changes in temperature and flooding. Stakeholders that declare to not be concerned for climate change effects in their territory are less concerned for sea and temperatures than for economy. In Southern Adriatic the concern for sea level rise and changes in temperatures is higher also for stakeholders not concerned for the effects of climate change in their territory.

TABLE 119.

		6. IN THE LONG-TERM (OVER 5 YEARS), WHAT CHANGES DO YOU EXPECT IN YOUR TERRITORY?																
Macro area	Pilot area		Sea level rise	Changes in temperature	Increased flooding and landslides	Changes to freshwater quality/access	Drought and desertification	Extreme weather	Changes to rainfall patterns	Increased pollution in the water and air	Coastal erosion	Ecosystem degradation	Economic decline	Increased costs of life	Adverse impact on human health	Environmental migrations	Total	
			Northern Adriatic	V E	4. SPECIALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Not at all	-	-	-	-	0,2 %	0,2 %	0,5 %	0,2 %	-	0,2 %	0,5 %	0,5 %
Little	0,2 %	1,4 %				0,5 %	0,5 %	0,9 %	1,4 %	1,6 %	0,7 %	0,2 %	0,7 %	0,7 %	0,9 %	0,7 %	-	2,3%
Neutral	3,2 %	7,0 %				3,8 %	2,5 %	2,7 %	6,3 %	6,8 %	3,2 %	2,0 %	3,4 %	1,6 %	2,0 %	4,1 %	-	9,7%
Quite	22,4 %	34,8 %				22,2 %	9,7 %	22,2 %	31,0 %	29,2 %	19,0 %	17,0 %	20,8 %	7,2 %	11,5 %	23,1 %	0,2 %	40,0 %
Very much	31,4 %	40,0 %				34,2 %	16,1 %	27,6 %	39,1 %	38,0 %	27,4 %	24,7 %	27,8 %	15,2 %	16,5 %	31,9 %	-	47,1 %
Total				57,2 %	83,3 %	60,6 %	28,7 %	53,6 %	78,1 %	76,0 %	50,5 %	43,9 %	52,9 %	25,1 %	31,4 %	59,7 %	0,2 %	100,0%
F V G	4. SPECIALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS	Not at all		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,90 %	0,9 %	-	-	1,9%
		Little		1,9 %	0,9 %	0,9 %	-	0,9 %	1,9 %	0,9 %	0,9 %	1,9 %	2,8 %	0,9 %	2,8 %	0,9 %	-	7,5%
		Neutral		8,5 %	16,0 %	9,4 %	3,8 %	4,7 %	12,3 %	13,2 %	6,6 %	6,6 %	12,3 %	2,8 %	7,5 %	8,5 %	-	20,8 %
		Quite		21,7 %	29,2 %	21,7 %	5,7 %	9,4 %	26,4 %	25,5 %	11,3 %	8,5 %	17,0 %	8,5 %	8,5 %	14,2 %	-	37,7 %

P G	AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Ver y much	25,5 %	28,3 %	21,7 %	13,2 %	13,2 %	28,3 %	24,5 %	13,2 %	20,8 %	23,6 %	12,3 %	17,0 %	17,0 %	0,9 %	32,1 %	
		Total	57,5 %	74,5 %	53,8 %	22,6 %	28,3 %	68,9 %	64,2 %	32,1 %	37,7 %	55,7 %	26,4 %	36,8 %	40,6 %	0,9 %	100,0 %	
	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Litt le	4,2 %	4,2 %	-	-	4,2 %	-	4,2 %	-	-	-	4,2 %	-	-	-	8,3 %	
		Ne ut ral	12,5 %	12,5 %	-	8,3 %	8,3 %	8,3 %	-	8,3 %	-	4,2 %	4,2 %	8,3 %	4,2 %	-	12,5 %	
		Qui te	29,2 %	33,3 %	-	16,7 %	25,0 %	20,8 %	25,0 %	4,2 %	16,7 %	16,7 %	12,5 %	8,3 %	12,5 %	-	37,5 %	
		Ver y much	41,7 %	37,5 %	8,3 %	16,7 %	25,0 %	37,5 %	33,3 %	16,7 %	8,3 %	25,0 %	16,7 %	20,8 %	25,0 %	-	41,7 %	
	Total	87,5 %	87,5 %	8,3 %	41,7 %	62,5 %	66,7 %	62,5 %	29,2 %	25,0 %	45,8 %	37,5 %	37,5 %	41,7 %	-	100,0 %		
	Central Adriatic	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Litt le	-	-	-	-	-	1,1 %	-	-	1,1 %	-	1,1 %	-	-	-	1,1 %
			Ne ut ral	5,6 %	6,7 %	5,6 %	3,4 %	2,2 %	4,5 %	4,5 %	5,6 %	5,6 %	4,5 %	2,2 %	2,2 %	3,4 %	-	10,1 %
			Qui te	23,6 %	28,1 %	15,7 %	13,5 %	16,9 %	12,4 %	23,6 %	20,2 %	25,8 %	10,1 %	13,5 %	7,9 %	23,6 %	-	36,0 %
Ver y much			43,8 %	48,3 %	28,1 %	24,7 %	25,8 %	39,3 %	41,6 %	33,7 %	48,3 %	31,5 %	22,5 %	20,2 %	37,1 %	1,1 %	52,8 %	
Total		73,0 %	83,1 %	49,4 %	41,6 %	44,9 %	57,3 %	69,7 %	59,6 %	80,9 %	46,1 %	39,3 %	30,3 %	64,0 %	1,1 %	100,0 %		
S K		4. SPECIFICALLY, THE	Litt le	-	-	-	-	-	2,7 %	2,7 %	-	-	2,7 %	-	5,4 %	2,7 %	-	8,1 %
			Ne ut ral	21,6 %	27,0 %	5,4 %	8,1 %	10,8 %	10,8 %	21,6 %	8,1 %	2,7 %	13,5 %	10,8 %	10,8 %	16,2 %	-	29,7 %

	TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Quite	43,2 %	43,2 %	16,2 %	24,3 %	40,5 %	40,5 %	37,8 %	21,6 %	8,1 %	27,0 %	21,6 %	16,2 %	37,8 %	-	51,4 %
		Very much	8,1 %	10,8 %	8,1 %	-	8,1 %	8,1 %	10,8 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	5,4 %	5,4 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	-	10,8 %
Total			73,0 %	81,1 %	29,7 %	32,4 %	59,5 %	62,2 %	73,0 %	32,4 %	13,5 %	48,6 %	37,8 %	35,1 %	59,5 %	-	100,0 %
Southern Adriatic	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	1,0 %	2,9 %	-	-	2,9 %	1,9 %	1,0 %	1,0 %	1,9 %	1,0 %	-	1,9 %	1,0 %	-	3,9 %
		Neutral	2,9 %	9,7 %	2,9 %	3,9 %	7,8 %	5,8 %	6,8 %	5,8 %	7,8 %	5,8 %	2,9 %	3,9 %	7,8 %	-	13,6 %
		Quite	20,4 %	33,0 %	6,8 %	10,7 %	22,3 %	26,2 %	23,3 %	16,5 %	27,2 %	15,5 %	11,7 %	9,7 %	20,4 %	-	38,8 %
		Very much	26,2 %	35,0 %	20,4 %	21,4 %	31,1 %	36,9 %	30,1 %	20,4 %	33,0 %	24,3 %	10,7 %	10,7 %	31,1 %	-	43,7 %
	Total			50,5 %	80,6 %	30,1 %	35,9 %	64,1 %	70,9 %	61,2 %	43,7 %	69,9 %	46,6 %	25,2 %	26,2 %	60,2 %	-
NRD	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	7,7 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,7 %	7,7 %	-	-	7,7 %
		Neutral	15,4 %	23,1 %	-	7,7 %	-	15,4 %	7,7 %	15,4 %	-	-	15,4 %	7,7 %	7,7 %	-	23,1 %
		Quite	7,7 %	7,7 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,7 %	-	-	-	-	7,7 %
		Very much	53,8 %	53,8 %	-	23,1 %	30,8 %	61,5 %	46,2 %	53,8 %	15,4 %	53,8 %	30,8 %	30,8 %	53,8 %	-	61,5 %
	Total			84,6 %	84,6 %	-	30,8 %	30,8 %	76,9 %	53,8 %	69,2 %	15,4 %	61,5 %	53,8 %	46,2 %	61,5 %	-

In all pilot areas, stakeholders that strongly believe that their territory is affected by climate change also strongly believe that climate change will impact their life. There seems to be no differences among Northern, Central and Southern Adriatic.

TABLE 120.

				8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE					
Macro area	Pilot area			Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	Total
ZoL	VE		Not at all	0,9%	0,2%	-	-	-	1,1%

		4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	0,5%	0,7%	0,7%	0,5%	-	2,3%
			Neutral	0,5%	0,9%	3,8%	3,4%	1,1%	9,7%
			Quite	0,2%	1,1%	8,1%	18,5%	11,9%	39,9%
			Very much	-	0,2%	5,0%	13,3%	28,6%	47,1%
		Total		2,0%	3,2%	17,6%	35,6%	41,7%	100,0%
	FVG	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Not at all	-	0,9%	0,9%	-	-	1,9%
			Little	0,9%	4,7%	1,9%	-	-	7,5%
			Neutral	-	1,9%	6,6%	7,5%	4,7%	20,8%
			Quite	-	1,9%	9,4%	17,0%	9,4%	37,7%
		Very much	0,9%	-	2,8%	10,4%	17,9%	32,1%	
	Total		1,9%	9,4%	21,7%	34,9%	32,1%	100,0%	
	PG	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	-	-	4,2%	-	4,2%	8,3%
			Neutral	-	4,2%	4,2%	4,2%	-	12,5%
			Quite	-	-	4,2%	25,0%	8,3%	37,5%
			Very much	-	-	-	12,5%	29,2%	41,7%
Total			-	4,2%	12,5%	41,7%	41,7%	100,0%	
Central Adriatic	MA	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	-	1,1%	-	-	-	1,1%
			Neutral	1,1%	1,1%	6,7%	1,1%	-	10,1%
			Quite	1,1%	1,1%	6,7%	19,1%	7,9%	36,0%
			Very much	1,1%	-	5,6%	15,7%	30,3%	52,8%
		Total		3,4%	3,4%	19,1%	36,0%	38,2%	100,0%
	SK	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	2,7%	5,4%	-	-	-	8,1%
			Neutral	2,7%	5,4%	5,4%	5,4%	10,8%	29,7%
			Quite	-	2,7%	13,5%	21,6%	13,5%	51,4%
			Very much	-	-	5,4%	2,7%	2,7%	10,8%
		Total		5,4%	13,5%	24,3%	29,7%	27,0%	100,0%

Southern Adriatic	PU	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	-	1,0%	1,9%	1,0%	-	3,8%
			Neutral	1,0%	-	4,8%	6,7%	1,9%	14,4%
			Quite	-	1,0%	7,7%	20,2%	9,6%	38,5%
			Very much	-	-	10,6%	9,6%	23,1%	43,3%
		Total		1,0%	1,9%	25,0%	37,5%	34,6%	100,0%
	NRD	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	7,7%	-	-	-	-	7,7%
			Neutral	-	-	23,1%	-	-	23,1%
			Quite	-	-	-	7,7%	-	7,7%
			Very much	-	-	7,7%	15,4%	38,5%	61,5%
		Total		7,7%	-	30,8%	23,1%	38,5%	100,0%

In all pilot areas, stakeholders that strongly believe that their territory is affected by climate change also strongly believe that climate change will impact their job. A higher level of uncertainty is shown by stakeholders from pilot areas of Northern and Southern Adriatic.

TABLE 121.

				38. WILL CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT YOUR JOB?				
Macro area	Pilot area			Yes	No	I don't know	I prefer not to answer	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE	Not at all	-	0,9%	0,2%	-	1,1%
			Little	0,5%	1,4%	0,5%	-	2,3%

		TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Neutral	2,5%	3,4%	3,6%	0,2%	9,7%
			Quite	21,6%	5,9%	11,0%	1,4%	39,9%
			Very much	27,9%	9,5%	9,0%	0,7%	47,1%
		Total			52,5%	20,9%	24,3%	2,3%
	FVG	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Not at all	-	-	1,9%	-	1,9%
			Little	-	6,6%	0,9%	-	7,5%
			Neutral	7,5%	4,7%	7,5%	0,9%	20,8%
			Quite	23,6%	7,5%	6,6%	-	37,7%
			Very much	24,5%	4,7%	2,8%	-	32,1%
	Total			55,7%	23,6%	19,8%	0,9%	100,0%
	PG	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	4,3%	-	4,3%	-	8,7%
			Neutral	4,3%	-	8,7%	-	13,0%
			Quite	17,4%	8,7%	13,0%	-	39,1%
			Very much	17,4%	4,3%	17,4%	-	39,1%
	Total			43,5%	13,0%	43,5%	-	100,0%
Central Adriatic	MA	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	1,1%	-	-	-	1,1%
			Neutral	2,2%	2,2%	4,5%	1,1%	10,1%
			Quite	21,3%	9,0%	5,6%	-	36,0%
			Very much	30,3%	4,5%	14,6%	3,4%	52,8%
	Total			55,1%	15,7%	24,7%	4,5%	100,0%
	SK	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	-	5,6%	2,8%	-	8,3%
			Neutral	16,7%	5,6%	8,3%	-	30,6%
			Quite	33,3%	2,8%	13,9%	-	50,0%
			Very much	5,6%	5,6%	-	-	11,1%
Total			55,6%	19,4%	25,0%	-	100,0%	
Southern Adriatic	PU	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE	Little	-	1,9%	1,9%	-	3,8%
			Neutral	7,7%	1,9%	4,8%	-	14,4%

		TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Quite	16,3%	6,7%	15,4%	-	38,5%
			Very much	24,0%	8,7%	9,6%	1,0%	43,3%
		Total			48,1%	19,2%	31,7%	1,0%
	NRD	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Little	-	7,7%	-	-	7,7%
			Neutral	7,7%	-	15,4%	-	23,1%
			Quite	-	-	7,7%	-	7,7%
			Very much	38,5%	7,7%	7,7%	7,7%	61,5%
Total				46,2%	15,4%	30,8%	7,7%	100,0%

4. Do people believe that the impacts of climate change have a greater effect on specific (more vulnerable) groups in the community than on others?

In all pilot areas stakeholders that believe that climate change will impact their life also believe that climate change will affect vulnerable groups, elderly more than other groups. Little concern is shown specifically for people with special needs and people living by the coast from stakeholders of all pilot areas.

TABLE 122.

	7. IN YOUR TERRITORY, WHICH GROUPS IS MORE VULNERABLE TO THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE?
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Macro area	Pilot area		Children	Elderly	Poor	Women	People with special needs	None	Young people	Farmers	People living by the coasts	Total	
Northern Adriatic	VE	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	0,9%	1,1%	0,7%	0,5%	0,7%	0,9%	-	-	-	2,0%
			Disagree	0,9%	1,4%	1,1%	0,2%	0,5%	1,4%	-	-	-	3,2%
			Undecided	8,4%	12,5%	9,8%	1,4%	6,1%	0,5%	-	-	-	17,3%
			Agree	20,2%	25,5%	25,7%	5,0%	17,5%	0,7%	0,2%	-	0,2%	35,7%
			Strongly Agree	26,8%	32,3%	30,0%	9,1%	20,9%	1,4%	-	0,5%	0,2%	41,8%
		Total	57,3%	72,7%	67,3%	16,1%	45,7%	4,8%	0,2%	0,5%	0,5%	100,0%	
	FVG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	1,0%	-	1,0%	-	-	1,0%	-	-	-	1,9%
			Disagree	1,9%	2,9%	4,8%	-	-	2,9%	-	-	-	9,5%
			Undecided	7,6%	12,4%	7,6%	1,9%	7,6%	2,9%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	21,0%
			Agree	17,1%	24,8%	21,0%	6,7%	12,4%	1,9%	4,8%	4,8%	5,7%	35,2%
			Strongly Agree	22,9%	22,9%	19,0%	8,6%	18,1%	-	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	32,4%
		Total	50,5%	62,9%	53,3%	17,1%	38,1%	8,6%	8,6%	8,6%	9,5%	100,0%	
	PG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Disagree	4,2%	4,2%	4,2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,2%
			Undecided	-	12,5%	4,2%	-	4,2%	-	-	-	-	12,5%
			Agree	12,5%	33,3%	16,7%	-	-	4,2%	-	-	-	41,7%
			Strongly Agree	20,8%	37,5%	20,8%	4,2%	8,3%	-	4,2%	4,2%	4,2%	41,7%
		Total	37,5%	87,5%	45,8%	4,2%	12,5%	4,2%	4,2%	4,2%	4,2%	100,0%	
	Central Adriatic	MA	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR	Strongly disagree	2,3%	3,4%	1,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disagree				1,1%	1,1%	1,1%	-	1,1%	1,1%	-	-	-	3,4%
Undecided				8,0%	14,9%	12,6%	1,1%	6,9%	-	-	-	-	18,4%
Agree				26,4%	29,9%	20,7%	5,7%	14,9%	-	3,4%	3,4%	3,4%	36,8%

Southern Adriatic	LIFESTYLE	Strongly Agree	27,6 %	29,9 %	20,7 %	5,7%	20,7 %	1,1%	3,4%	2,3%	2,3%	37,9%	
		Total	65,5 %	79,3 %	56,3 %	12,6 %	43,7 %	2,3%	6,9%	5,7%	5,7%	100,0 %	
	SK	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	-	-	5,7%	-	-	-	5,7%
			Disagree	2,9%	5,7%	2,9%	-	-	2,9%	-	-	-	11,4%
			Undecided	14,3 %	20,0 %	11,4 %	2,9%	8,6%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	25,7%
			Agree	8,6%	22,9 %	14,3 %	2,9%	8,6%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	28,6%
			Strongly Agree	17,1 %	28,6 %	25,7 %	5,7%	8,6%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	28,6%
	Total			42,9 %	77,1 %	54,3 %	11,4 %	25,7 %	17,1 %	8,6%	8,6%	8,6%	100,0 %
	PU	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	-	-	1,0%	-	-	-	1,0%
			Disagree	1,0%	1,9%	1,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,9%
			Undecided	13,6 %	17,5 %	15,5 %	2,9%	8,7%	1,0%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	25,2%
			Agree	26,2 %	26,2 %	19,4 %	7,8%	14,6 %	-	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	36,9%
			Strongly Agree	22,3 %	30,1 %	26,2 %	10,7 %	19,4 %	-	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	35,0%
	Total			63,1 %	75,7 %	62,1 %	21,4 %	42,7 %	1,9%	7,8%	7,8%	7,8%	100,0 %
	NR D	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	7,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,7%
Undecided			7,7%	15,4 %	-	-	-	15,4 %	-	-	-	30,8%	
Agree			15,4 %	23,1 %	7,7%	7,7%	15,4 %	-	-	-	-	23,1%	
Strongly Agree			30,8 %	38,5 %	30,8 %	23,1 %	30,8 %	-	15,4 %	15,4 %	15,4 %	38,5%	
Total				53,8 %	84,6 %	38,5 %	30,8 %	46,2 %	15,4 %	15,4 %	15,4 %	15,4 %	100,0 %

5. Do people understand the importance of lifestyle choices and are they willing to change it to counteract climate change?

In all pilot areas, stakeholders that believe that climate change will impact their life also believe that they will have to make personal changes in the future, while people less concerned think they do not make changes, or the change should be shared with the community. Emblematic is the result of Šibensko-Kninska County where even if stakeholders believe that climate change will impact their lifestyle, they believe that they cannot adjust their lifestyle.

TABLE 123.

				9. WHAT DO YOU THINK WILL HAVE TO CHANGE IN YOUR LIFESTYLE?				
Macro area	Pilot area			Nothing	Politics	Community	Individual	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	1,4%	-	0,2%	0,2%	1,9%
			Disagree	1,0%	-	1,4%	1,0%	3,3%
			Undecided	0,5%	0,5%	9,5%	5,7%	16,2%
			Agree	0,7%	0,2%	17,2%	17,4%	35,6%
			Strongly Agree	0,2%	0,5%	17,4%	24,8%	43,0%
		Total	3,8%	1,2%	45,8%	49,2%	100,0%	
	FVG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	2,2%	-	2,2%
			Disagree	2,2%	1,1%	-	4,3%	7,6%
			Undecided	4,3%	-	6,5%	12,0%	22,8%
			Agree	-	-	16,3%	17,4%	33,7%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	9,8%	23,9%	33,7%
		Total	6,5%	1,1%	34,8%	57,6%	100,0%	
	PG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Disagree	-	-	5,3%	5,3%	10,5%
			Undecided	-	-	15,8%	31,6%	47,4%
			Agree	-	-	5,3%	36,8%	42,1%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	26,3%	73,7%	100,0%
		Total	2,3%	-	-	-	2,3%	
	Central Adriatic	MA	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	1,1%	2,3%
Disagree				3,4%	-	5,7%	10,3%	19,5%
Undecided				2,3%	-	9,2%	25,3%	36,8%
Agree				2,3%	-	14,9%	20,7%	37,9%
Strongly Agree			10,3%	-	31,0%	58,6%	100,0%	
Total		-	-	3,7%	14,8%	18,5%		
SK		8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	3,7%	11,1%	14,8%
			Disagree	-	-	-	33,3%	33,3%
			Undecided	-	-	11,1%	22,2%	33,3%
			Agree	-	-	18,5%	81,5%	100,0%
	Strongly Agree	1,0%	-	-	-	1,0%		

		Total		1,0%	-	1,0%	-	2,0%
Southern Adriatic	PU	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	2,0%	-	11,1%	12,1%	25,3%
			Disagree	2,0%	-	14,1%	21,2%	37,4%
			Undecided	-	-	7,1%	27,3%	34,3%
			Agree	6,1%	-	33,3%	60,6%	100,0%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	7,7%	-	7,7%
			Total	-	-	15,4%	15,4%	30,8%
	NRD	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	7,7%	15,4%	23,1%
			Undecided	-	-	15,4%	23,1%	38,5%
			Agree	-	-	46,2%	53,8%	100,0%
			Strongly Agree	30,8%	38,5%	30,8%	23,1%	30,8%
			Total	53,8%	84,6%	38,5%	30,8%	46,2%

Stakeholders of all pilot areas that believe that climate change will impact their life are undecided or not confident that the current climatic crisis can be reverted. Less agreement is shown by stakeholders of Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Šibensko-Kninska County and Puglia pilot areas.

TABLE 124.

			21. THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS CAN BE REVERTED					
Macro area	Pilot area		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
ZOL	VE	Strongly disagree	0,9%	-	-	0,5%	0,7%	2,0%

		8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Disagree	0,2%	0,2%	0,9%	1,4%	0,5%	3,2%
			Undecided	1,6%	3,8%	6,5%	4,5%	1,1%	17,6%
			Agree	1,6%	7,9%	15,1%	8,6%	2,5%	35,6%
			Strongly Agree	5,6%	9,7%	15,8%	6,3%	4,3%	41,7%
		Total	9,9%	21,6%	38,3%	21,2%	9,0%	100,0%	
	FVG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	0,9%	0,9%	-	1,9%
			Disagree	1,9%	-	2,8%	4,7%	-	9,4%
			Undecided	2,8%	7,5%	4,7%	4,7%	1,9%	21,7%
			Agree	0,9%	11,3%	17,9%	3,8%	0,9%	34,9%
		Strongly Agree	9,4%	5,7%	11,3%	1,9%	3,8%	32,1%	
	Total	15,1%	24,5%	37,7%	16,0%	6,6%	100,0%		
	PG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Disagree	-	-	4,2%	-	-	4,2%
			Undecided	-	-	8,3%	4,2%	-	12,5%
			Agree	-	-	25,0%	16,7%	-	41,7%
			Strongly Agree	4,2%	12,5%	8,3%	12,5%	4,2%	41,7%
Total		4,2%	12,5%	45,8%	33,3%	4,2%	100,0%		
Central Adriatic	MA	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	1,1%	-	1,1%	-	1,1%	3,4%
			Disagree	-	1,1%	2,2%	-	-	3,4%
			Undecided	1,1%	4,5%	9,0%	4,5%	-	19,1%
			Agree	1,1%	6,7%	11,2%	11,2%	5,6%	36,0%
		Strongly Agree	6,7%	6,7%	13,5%	10,1%	1,1%	38,2%	
	Total	10,1%	19,1%	37,1%	25,8%	7,9%	100,0%		
	SK	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	5,4%	-	-	-	-	5,4%
			Disagree	2,7%	2,7%	2,7%	5,4%	-	13,5%
			Undecided	-	2,7%	16,2%	-	5,4%	24,3%
			Agree	2,7%	2,7%	16,2%	5,4%	2,7%	29,7%
Strongly Agree		-	5,4%	10,8%	8,1%	2,7%	27,0%		
Total	10,8%	13,5%	45,9%	18,9%	10,8%	100,0%			
Southern Adriatic	PU	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	-	1,0%	1,0%
			Disagree	-	1,0%	1,0%	-	-	1,9%
			Undecided	1,0%	10,6%	9,6%	2,9%	1,0%	25,0%
			Agree	1,9%	8,7%	16,3%	10,6%	-	37,5%

		YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly Agree	6,7%	5,8%	12,5%	5,8%	3,8%	34,6%
		Total		9,6%	26,0%	39,4%	19,2%	5,8%	100,0%
NRD	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree		-	-	7,7%	-	-	7,7%
		Undecided		-	-	-	23,1%	7,7%	30,8%
		Agree		-	-	15,4%	-	7,7%	23,1%
		Strongly Agree		-	-	15,4%	15,4%	7,7%	38,5%
		Total		-	-	38,5%	38,5%	23,1%	100,0%

Stakeholders in all pilot areas that believe that climate change will impact their life believe that climate change can be reduced. A higher level of indecision is shown by stakeholders of the Northern Adriatic, specifically from Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Primorsko-Goranska County pilot areas.

TABLE 125.

			23. THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE CAN BE REDUCED					
Macro area	Pilot area		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
ZoL	VE	Strongly disagree	0,9%	0,5%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%	2,0%

		8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Disagree	0,2%	-	0,7%	1,4%	0,9%	3,2%
			Undecided	-	1,6%	3,4%	4,7%	7,9%	17,6%
			Agree	-	1,6%	4,3%	15,1%	14,6%	35,6%
			Strongly Agree	0,7%	3,2%	7,7%	10,6%	19,6%	41,7%
		Total	1,8%	6,8%	16,2%	32,0%	43,2%	100,0%	
	FVG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	1,9%	-	1,9%
			Disagree	-	1,9%	4,7%	1,9%	0,9%	9,4%
			Undecided	-	1,9%	6,6%	6,6%	6,6%	21,7%
			Agree	0,9%	0,9%	9,4%	11,3%	12,3%	34,9%
		Strongly Agree	-	-	2,8%	12,3%	17,0%	32,1%	
	Total	0,9%	4,7%	23,6%	34,0%	36,8%	100,0%		
	PG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Disagree	-	-	-	4,2%	-	4,2%
			Undecided	-	-	8,3%	4,2%	-	12,5%
			Agree	-	-	20,8%	16,7%	4,2%	41,7%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	12,5%	8,3%	20,8%	41,7%
		Total	-	-	41,7%	33,3%	25,0%	100,0%	
Central Adriatic	MA	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	1,1%	1,1%	-	1,1%	3,4%
			Disagree	-	-	-	1,1%	2,2%	3,4%
			Undecided	1,1%	1,1%	5,6%	6,7%	4,5%	19,1%
			Agree	-	-	6,7%	14,6%	14,6%	36,0%
		Strongly Agree	-	1,1%	4,5%	4,5%	28,1%	38,2%	
	Total	1,1%	3,4%	18,0%	27,0%	50,6%	100,0%		
	SK	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	2,7%	-	-	2,7%	5,4%
			Disagree	2,7%	-	-	2,7%	8,1%	13,5%
			Undecided	-	-	5,4%	10,8%	8,1%	24,3%
			Agree	-	2,7%	8,1%	13,5%	5,4%	29,7%
Strongly Agree		-	-	5,4%	-	21,6%	27,0%		
Total	2,7%	5,4%	18,9%	27,0%	45,9%	100,0%			
Southern Adriatic	PU	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	-	1,0%	1,0%
			Disagree	-	1,0%	1,0%	-	-	1,9%
			Undecided	-	1,9%	5,8%	6,7%	10,6%	25,0%
			Agree	-	1,0%	7,7%	9,6%	19,2%	37,5%

		YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly Agree	-	2,9%	3,8%	3,8%	24,0%	34,6%
		Total		-	6,7%	18,3%	20,2%	54,8%	100,0%
	NRD	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	7,7%	-	7,7%
			Undecided	-	-	7,7%	-	23,1%	30,8%
			Agree	-	-	-	15,4%	7,7%	23,1%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	-	-	38,5%	38,5%
		Total		-	-	7,7%	23,1%	69,2%	100,0%

In all pilot areas stakeholders that believe that climate change will impact their life also believe that their lifestyle contributes to the climatic crisis. Emblematic are the results of Neretva River Delta pilot area, where the same percentage of stakeholders strongly believing that climate change will impact their lifestyle (15,4%), strongly agrees and strongly disagrees with the statement that their lifestyle contributes to climate change.

TABLE 126.

			24. MY LIFESTYLE CONTRIBUTES TO CLIMATE CHANGE					
Macro area	Pilot area		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Z o -	VE	Strongly disagree	0,9%	0,7%	-	-	0,5%	2,0%

		8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Disagree	0,2%	1,1%	0,7%	0,9%	0,2%	3,2%
			Undecided	0,2%	1,4%	5,4%	7,2%	3,4%	17,6%
			Agree	0,5%	3,4%	10,6%	14,9%	6,3%	35,6%
			Strongly Agree	1,1%	4,5%	10,6%	11,5%	14,0%	41,7%
			Total	2,9%	11,0%	27,3%	34,5%	24,3%	100,0%
	FVG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	0,9%	-	-	-	0,9%	1,9%
			Disagree	-	2,8%	3,8%	1,9%	0,9%	9,4%
			Undecided	0,9%	3,8%	5,7%	7,5%	3,8%	21,7%
			Agree	1,9%	0,9%	11,3%	15,1%	5,7%	34,9%
			Strongly Agree	-	0,9%	14,2%	7,5%	9,4%	32,1%
	Total	3,8%	8,5%	34,9%	32,1%	20,8%	100,0%		
	PG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Disagree	-	-	4,2%	-	-	4,2%
			Undecided	4,2%	4,2%	-	4,2%	-	12,5%
			Agree	-	12,5%	4,2%	12,5%	12,5%	41,7%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	8,3%	12,5%	20,8%	41,7%
			Total	4,2%	16,7%	16,7%	29,2%	33,3%	100,0%
Central Adriatic	MA	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	1,1%	2,2%	-	-	3,4%
			Disagree	-	1,1%	1,1%	-	1,1%	3,4%
			Undecided	-	4,5%	7,9%	4,5%	2,2%	19,1%
			Agree	1,1%	3,4%	9,0%	9,0%	13,5%	36,0%
			Strongly Agree	-	5,6%	10,1%	5,6%	16,9%	38,2%
	Total	1,1%	15,7%	30,3%	19,1%	33,7%	100,0%		
	SK	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	5,4%	-	-	-	-	5,4%
			Disagree	5,4%	-	5,4%	2,7%	-	13,5%
			Undecided	-	-	13,5%	10,8%	-	24,3%
			Agree	2,7%	13,5%	13,5%	-	-	29,7%
Strongly Agree			-	-	8,1%	16,2%	2,7%	27,0%	
Total	13,5%	13,5%	40,5%	29,7%	2,7%	100,0%			
Southern Adriatic	PU	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	-	1,0%	1,0%
			Disagree	-	-	1,9%	-	-	1,9%
			Undecided	1,9%	4,8%	5,8%	6,7%	5,8%	25,0%
			Agree	1,0%	1,9%	15,4%	14,4%	4,8%	37,5%

		YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly Agree	-	1,9%	10,6%	9,6%	12,5%	34,6%
		Total		2,9%	8,7%	33,7%	30,8%	24,0%	100,0%
	NRD	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	7,7%	-	-	7,7%
			Undecided	-	15,4%	7,7%	7,7%	-	30,8%
			Agree	-	7,7%	7,7%	7,7%	-	23,1%
			Strongly Agree	15,4%	-	7,7%	-	15,4%	38,5%
			Total	15,4%	23,1%	30,8%	15,4%	15,4%	100,0%

Stakeholders in all pilot areas that believe that climate change will impact their life, also believe that the possibility to counteract climate change strongly depends on the contribute of citizens. More uncertainty is shown by stakeholders from Primorsko-Goranska County and Šibensko-Kninska County pilot areas.

TABLE 127.

		26. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MITIGATION (TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS IN THE ATMOSPHERE) AND ADAPTATION (TO IMPLEMENT STRATEGIES TO LIMIT THE EFFECTS) STRATEGIES ALSO DEPEND ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT						
Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total	

Northern Adriatic	VE	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	0,5%	-	1,4%	-	0,2%	2,0%
			Disagree	-	0,2%	0,2%	0,7%	2,0%	3,2%
			Undecided	-	0,5%	1,6%	4,1%	11,5%	17,6%
			Agree	-	-	0,7%	6,5%	28,4%	35,6%
			Strongly Agree	-	0,5%	2,5%	6,3%	32,4%	41,7%
	Total			0,5%	1,1%	6,3%	17,6%	74,5%	100,0%
	FVG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	0,9%	-	-	-	0,9%	1,9%
			Disagree	-	1,9%	-	3,8%	3,8%	9,4%
			Undecided	-	-	1,9%	4,7%	15,1%	21,7%
			Agree	-	-	-	6,6%	28,3%	34,9%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	-	1,9%	30,2%	32,1%
	Total			0,9%	1,9%	1,9%	17,0%	78,3%	100,0%
	PG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Disagree	-	-	4,2%	-	-	4,2%
			Undecided	-	-	4,2%	4,2%	4,2%	12,5%
			Agree	-	-	-	8,3%	33,3%	41,7%
Strongly Agree			-	-	4,2%	16,7%	20,8%	41,7%	
Total			-	-	12,5%	29,2%	58,3%	100,0%	
Central Adriatic	MA	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	-	3,4%	3,4%
			Disagree	-	-	-	-	3,4%	3,4%
			Undecided	-	-	4,5%	6,7%	7,9%	19,1%
			Agree	-	-	-	7,9%	28,1%	36,0%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	-	4,5%	33,7%	38,2%
	Total			-	-	4,5%	19,1%	76,4%	100,0%
	SK	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	2,7%	-	-	-	2,7%	5,4%
			Disagree	2,7%	-	5,4%	2,7%	2,7%	13,5%
			Undecided	-	-	8,1%	10,8%	5,4%	24,3%
			Agree	-	2,7%	8,1%	10,8%	8,1%	29,7%
Strongly Agree			-	-	2,7%	5,4%	18,9%	27,0%	
Total			5,4%	2,7%	24,3%	29,7%	37,8%	100,0%	
PU	8. CLIMATE	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	-	1,0%	1,0%	

Southern Adriatic		CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Disagree	-	-	-	1,9%	-	1,9%
			Undecided	-	-	2,9%	5,8%	16,3%	25,0%
			Agree	-	-	1,0%	4,8%	31,7%	37,5%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	1,0%	4,8%	28,8%	34,6%
		Total	-	-	4,8%	17,3%	77,9%	100,0%	
	NR D	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	-	7,7%	7,7%
			Undecided	-	-	-	15,4%	15,4%	30,8%
			Agree	-	-	-	-	23,1%	23,1%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	-	-	38,5%	38,5%
		Total	-	-	-	15,4%	84,6%	100,0%	

In all pilot areas stakeholders that believe that climate change will impact their life believe that they will have to adapt the way they live, especially recycling and reducing the use of non-renewable energy. A minority of stakeholders from Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, and Neretva River Delta pilot areas believe that they do not have to change habits to mitigate climate change even if they believe that climate change will impact their life.

TABLE 128.

		27. WHAT HABITS DO YOU CONSIDER USEFUL TO MITIGATE (TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS IN THE ATMOSPHERE) CLIMATE CHANGE?														
Macro area	Pilot area		NONE	Use public transportation	Use the bicycle	Recycle	Reduce consumptions	Reduce the use of fuel and electricity	Saving water	Equip your home with alternative energy systems	Change diet	Smart working	Change the systems of production	Reduce the use of plastic	Total	
Northern Adriatic	VE	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	0,5 %	0,5 %	0,5 %	0,7 %	0,7 %	0,9 %	0,7 %	0,9 %	-	-	-	-	1,8 %
			Disagree	-	1,4 %	2,5 %	3,2 %	2,7 %	2,3 %	2,0 %	2,3 %	0,2 %	-	-	-	3,2 %
			Undecided	0,2 %	7,9 %	12,0 %	13,8 %	14,4 %	10,8 %	10,2 %	10,4 %	0,2 %	-	-	-	17,6 %
			Agree	0,2 %	18,7 %	24,8 %	29,6 %	29,6 %	28,4 %	23,3 %	24,8 %	0,9 %	-	0,2 %	0,5 %	35,7 %
			Strongly Agree	0,2 %	23,0 %	30,2 %	34,8 %	35,4 %	32,3 %	29,3 %	32,3 %	1,8 %	0,2 %	0,5 %	0,9 %	41,8 %
		Total	1,1 %	51,5 %	70,0 %	81,9 %	82,8 %	74,7 %	65,5 %	70,7 %	3,2 %	0,2 %	0,7 %	1,4 %	100,0 %	
	FVG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	0,9 %	0,9 %	0,9 %	0,9 %	0,9 %	0,9 %	0,9 %	0,9 %	-	-	-	-	1,9 %
			Disagree	-	4,7 %	5,7 %	8,5 %	6,6 %	3,8 %	3,8 %	6,6 %	0,9 %	-	-	-	9,4 %
			Undecided	-	7,5 %	12,3 %	17,0 %	16,0 %	14,2 %	9,4 %	17,0 %	0,9 %	-	0,9 %	-	21,7 %
			Agree	2,8 %	17,9 %	22,6 %	29,2 %	30,2 %	20,8 %	19,8 %	22,6 %	-	-	0,9 %	-	34,9 %
			Strongly Agree	-	23,6 %	28,3 %	29,2 %	30,2 %	28,3 %	27,4 %	23,6 %	5,7 %	-	-	-	32,1 %
	Total	3,8 %	54,7 %	69,8 %	84,9 %	84,0 %	67,9 %	61,3 %	70,8 %	7,5 %	-	1,9 %	-	100,0 %		
	PG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Disagree	-	4,2 %	-	4,2 %	4,2 %	4,2 %	4,2 %	4,2 %	-	-	-	-	4,2 %
			Undecided	-	4,2 %	12,5 %	12,5 %	12,5 %	12,5 %	12,5 %	12,5 %	-	-	-	-	12,5 %
			Agree	-	12,5 %	25,0 %	25,0 %	20,8 %	20,8 %	25,0 %	25,0 %	-	-	4,2 %	-	41,7 %
Strongly Agree			-	12,5 %	29,2 %	29,2 %	29,2 %	33,3 %	25,0 %	33,3 %	-	-	-	-	41,7 %	

		Total	-	33,3 %	66,7 %	70,8 %	66,7 %	70,8 %	66,7 %	75,0 %	-	-	4,2 %	-	100,0 %		
Central Adriatic	MA	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	2,2 %	2,2 %	3,4 %	3,4 %	3,4 %	3,4 %	3,4 %	-	-	-	-	3,4 %	
		Disagree	-	1,1 %	3,4 %	2,2 %	3,4 %	1,1 %	2,2 %	2,2 %	-	-	-	-	-	3,4 %	
		Undecided	-	13,5 %	12,4 %	15,7 %	14,6 %	14,6 %	12,4 %	16,9 %	-	-	-	-	-	19,1 %	
		Agree	-	21,3 %	14,6 %	27,0 %	30,3 %	15,7 %	20,2 %	24,7 %	-	-	1,1 %	-	-	36,0 %	
		Strongly Agree	-	23,6 %	27,0 %	37,1 %	34,8 %	22,5 %	31,5 %	28,1 %	-	-	1,1 %	-	-	38,2 %	
		Total	-	61,8 %	59,6 %	85,4 %	86,5 %	57,3 %	69,7 %	75,3 %	-	-	2,2 %	-	-	100,0 %	
	SK	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	2,7 %	-	-	2,7 %	2,7 %	2,7 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,4 %
		Disagree	2,7 %	8,1 %	8,1 %	10,8 %	5,4 %	10,8 %	2,7 %	5,4 %	-	-	2,7 %	-	-	13,5 %	
		Undecided	-	13,5 %	18,9 %	16,2 %	18,9 %	24,3 %	16,2 %	24,3 %	-	-	-	-	-	24,3 %	
		Agree	-	13,5 %	18,9 %	21,6 %	13,5 %	29,7 %	18,9 %	24,3 %	-	-	-	-	-	29,7 %	
Strongly Agree		-	13,5 %	21,6 %	24,3 %	24,3 %	27,0 %	21,6 %	27,0 %	2,7 %	-	-	-	-	27,0 %		
	Total	5,4 %	48,6 %	67,6 %	75,7 %	64,9 %	94,6 %	59,5 %	81,1 %	2,7 %	-	2,7 %	-	-	100,0 %		
Southern Adriatic	PU	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Disagree	-	-	1,0 %	1,9 %	1,9 %	1,0 %	1,0 %	-	-	-	-	-	1,9 %	
		Undecided	-	14,6 %	17,5 %	22,3 %	23,3 %	15,5 %	16,5 %	17,5 %	1,0 %	1,0 %	1,9 %	1,0 %	25,2 %		
		Agree	-	21,4 %	22,3 %	31,1 %	33,0 %	21,4 %	22,3 %	26,2 %	-	-	1,9 %	-	37,9 %		
		Strongly Agree	-	23,3 %	27,2 %	30,1 %	29,1 %	28,2 %	27,2 %	25,2 %	1,0 %	-	1,0 %	-	35,0 %		
		Total	-	59,2 %	68,0 %	85,4 %	87,4 %	66,0 %	67,0 %	68,9 %	1,9 %	1,0 %	4,9 %	1,0 %	100,0 %		
	NR D	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	8,3 %	8,3 %	8,3 %	8,3 %	8,3 %	8,3 %	8,3 %	-	-	-	-	8,3 %	
		Undecided	-	8,3 %	16,7 %	25,0 %	16,7 %	25,0 %	16,7 %	25,0 %	-	-	-	-	-	33,3 %	
		Agree	-	8,3 %	16,7 %	25,0 %	25,0 %	16,7 %	16,7 %	25,0 %	-	-	-	-	-	25,0 %	
		Strongly Agree	8,3 %	25,0 %	25,0 %	25,0 %	25,0 %	25,0 %	16,7 %	25,0 %	-	-	-	-	-	33,3 %	

		Total	8,3 %	50,0 %	66,7 %	83,3 %	75,0 %	75,0 %	58,3 %	83,3 %	-	-	-	-	100,0 %
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In all pilot areas, stakeholders that believe that climate change will impact their life also believe that what they can do at the individual level is mainly to lower energy consumptions and increase their knowledge about climate change. A small percentage of respondents of Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Šibensko-Kninska County and Neretva River Delta declare to not be willing to change their habits.

TABLE 129.

	28. WHAT CAN YOU DO, AT THE INDIVIDUAL LEVEL, TO PREPARE FOR CLIMATE RELATED HAZARDS?
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Macro area	Pilot area			I am not willing to change my habits to prepare for climate change impacts	Protect my assets with insurance	Lower the energy consumption in my home	Attend educational and informative events	Change home to lower my exposure	Change lifestyle	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	1,4%	-	0,2%	0,2%	-	0,2%	2,1%
			Disagree	0,2%	0,7%	2,3%	0,9%	0,5%	-	3,0%
			Undecided	0,2%	4,8%	13,1%	8,0%	1,1%	0,9%	17,2%
			Agree	0,2%	7,6%	31,3%	17,5%	3,4%	1,4%	35,9%
			Strongly Agree	0,5%	6,2%	37,2%	24,8%	7,8%	3,2%	41,8%
		Total	2,5%	19,3%	84,1%	51,5%	12,9%	5,7%	100,0%	
	FVG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	1,0%	-	1,0%	1,0%	-	-	1,9%
			Disagree	1,0%	1,9%	7,6%	1,0%	-	1,0%	9,5%
			Undecided	3,8%	2,9%	18,1%	8,6%	-	-	21,9%
			Agree	1,0%	6,7%	27,6%	21,9%	3,8%	1,9%	34,3%
			Strongly Agree	1,0%	4,8%	26,7%	21,0%	9,5%	3,8%	32,4%
		Total	7,6%	16,2%	81,0%	53,3%	13,3%	6,7%	100,0%	
	PG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Disagree	-	-	4,2%	4,2%	-	-	4,2%
			Undecided	-	-	12,5%	12,5%	-	-	12,5%
			Agree	-	4,2%	29,2%	20,8%	8,3%	8,3%	41,7%
			Strongly Agree	-	12,5%	29,2%	33,3%	4,2%	-	41,7%
		Total	-	16,7%	75,0%	70,8%	12,5%	8,3%	100,0%	
	Central Adriatic	MA	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	2,3%	1,1%	-	-	-
Disagree				-	-	2,3%	2,3%	-	-	3,4%
Undecided				2,3%	3,4%	15,9%	10,2%	2,3%	-	19,3%
Agree				-	3,4%	28,4%	23,9%	4,5%	2,3%	36,4%
Strongly Agree				-	11,4%	30,7%	27,3%	6,8%	-	38,6%
Total		2,3%	20,5%	78,4%	63,6%	13,6%	2,3%	100,0%		

Southern Adriatic	SK	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	2,7%	-	2,7%	2,7%	-	-	5,4%	
			Disagree	2,7%	-	8,1%	8,1%	-	-	13,5%	
			Undecided	2,7%	2,7%	18,9%	18,9%	-	-	24,3%	
			Agree	-	8,1%	18,9%	27,0%	5,4%	-	29,7%	
			Strongly Agree	-	-	27,0%	27,0%	-	2,7%	27,0%	
	Total			8,1%	10,8%	75,7%	83,8%	5,4%	2,7%	100,0%	
	PU	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Disagree	-	-	2,0%	1,0%	-	-	2,0%	
			Undecided	-	2,0%	22,8%	14,9%	2,0%	2,0%	25,7%	
			Agree	-	3,0%	36,6%	23,8%	1,0%	2,0%	38,6%	
			Strongly Agree	-	1,0%	30,7%	27,7%	2,0%	2,0%	33,7%	
		Total			-	5,9%	92,1%	67,3%	5,0%	5,9%	100,0%
		NRD	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	7,7%	-	-	-	7,7%
				Undecided	-	15,4%	7,7%	23,1%	15,4%	-	30,8%
				Agree	-	-	23,1%	15,4%	-	-	23,1%
				Strongly Agree	15,4%	-	15,4%	7,7%	-	7,7%	38,5%
Total			15,4%	15,4%	53,8%	46,2%	15,4%	7,7%	100,0%		

In all pilot areas, stakeholders already started to adapt to climate change, even if they do not think that climate change will impact their life. The percentage of stakeholders declaring that did act to adapt to climate change is higher as the belief that climate change will impact people's life increases. Emblematic is the case of Puglia pilot area, where all respondents declared they already started to act to face climate change.

TABLE 130.

	29. CAN YOU LIST CONCRETE STEPS THAT YOU AND YOUR FAMILY
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				HAVE TAKEN TO FACE CLIMATE CHANGE?			
Macro area	Pilot area			Yes	No	Total	
Northern Adriatic	VE	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	1,1%	0,9%	2,0%	
			Disagree	2,3%	0,9%	3,2%	
			Undecided	15,8%	1,8%	17,6%	
			Agree	33,9%	1,8%	35,7%	
			Strongly Agree	39,5%	2,0%	41,5%	
	Total			92,6%	7,4%	100,0%	
	FVG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	1,9%	-	1,9%	
			Disagree	9,5%	-	9,5%	
			Undecided	19,0%	2,9%	21,9%	
			Agree	30,5%	3,8%	34,3%	
			Strongly Agree	30,5%	1,9%	32,4%	
	Total			91,4%	8,6%	100,0%	
			8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Undecided	5,3%	-	5,3%
				Agree	36,8%	10,5%	47,4%
				Strongly Agree	42,1%	5,3%	47,4%
Total			84,2%	15,8%	100,0%		
Central Adriatic	MA	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	3,4%	-	3,4%	
			Disagree	3,4%	-	3,4%	
			Undecided	17,2%	1,1%	18,4%	
			Agree	35,6%	-	35,6%	
			Strongly Agree	33,3%	5,7%	39,1%	
	Total			93,1%	6,9%	100,0%	
	SK	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	3,6%	-	3,6%	
			Disagree	7,1%	7,1%	14,3%	
			Undecided	14,3%	3,6%	17,9%	
			Agree	21,4%	10,7%	32,1%	
Strongly Agree			32,1%	-	32,1%		
Total			78,6%	21,4%	100,0%		
	PU		Disagree	2,1%	-	2,1%	

Southern Adriatic		8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Undecided	23,7%	-	23,7%
			Agree	38,1%	-	38,1%
			Strongly Agree	36,1%	-	36,1%
		Total		100,0%	-	100,0%
	NRD	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	7,7%	-	7,7%
			Undecided	23,1%	7,7%	30,8%
			Agree	23,1%	-	23,1%
			Strongly Agree	30,8%	7,7%	38,5%
		Total		84,6%	15,4%	100,0%

6. Do people recognize the weight of anthropogenic activities in defining climate change?

In all pilot areas, stakeholders that are highly worried about the current climate change strongly believe that human activities have a role in determining the effects. In Primorsko-Goranska County, Marche, Puglia, and Neretva River Delta pilot areas none of the stakeholders doubts about the role of human activities in contributing to climate change.

TABLE 131.

	2. THE SPEED OF CURRENT CLIMATE CHANGE IS A DIRECT CONSEQUENCE OF HUMAN ACTIVITIES
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Macro area	Pilot area		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total	
Northern Adriatic	VE	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Strongly disagree	0,7%	0,2%	-	-	-	0,9%
			Disagree	0,7%	0,7%	0,7%	-	-	2,0%
			Undecided	0,2%	1,8%	0,7%	0,7%	1,1%	4,5%
			Agree	-	0,2%	2,5%	11,5%	9,0%	23,2%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	1,6%	17,3%	50,5%	69,4%
		Total	1,6%	2,9%	5,4%	29,5%	60,6%	100,0%	
	FVG	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Strongly disagree	1,9%	-	-	-	-	1,9%
			Disagree	0,9%	0,9%	1,9%	-	1,9%	5,7%
			Undecided	-	0,9%	0,9%	2,8%	0,9%	5,7%
			Agree	-	1,9%	1,9%	14,2%	10,4%	28,3%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	6,6%	15,1%	36,8%	58,5%
		Total	2,8%	3,8%	11,3%	32,1%	50,0%	100,0%	
	PG	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Strongly disagree	-	5,0%	-	-	-	5,0%
			Disagree	-	-	-	-	5,0%	5,0%
			Undecided	-	-	5,0%	-	5,0%	10,0%
			Agree	-	-	10,0%	15,0%	5,0%	30,0%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	5,0%	15,0%	30,0%	50,0%
		Total	-	5,0%	20,0%	30,0%	45,0%	100,0%	
Central Adriatic	MA	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Undecided	-	2,3%	3,4%	4,5%	3,4%	13,6%
			Agree	-	-	2,3%	17,0%	15,9%	35,2%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	3,4%	10,2%	37,5%	51,1%
		Total	-	2,3%	9,1%	31,8%	56,8%	100,0%	
	SK	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Strongly disagree	3,8%	3,8%	3,8%	-	-	11,5%
			Undecided	-	-	7,7%	3,8%	7,7%	19,2%
			Agree	-	-	-	15,4%	11,5%	26,9%
			Strongly Agree	3,8%	-	3,8%	19,2%	15,4%	42,3%
		Total	7,7%	3,8%	15,4%	38,5%	34,6%	100,0%	
	Southern Adriatic	PU	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	-	1,0%
Disagree				-	1,0%	1,0%	-	1,0%	2,9%

		THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Undecided	-	-	1,9%	6,7%	3,8%	12,5%
			Agree	-	-	2,9%	8,7%	8,7%	20,2%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	1,0%	15,4%	47,1%	63,5%
		Total	-	1,0%	6,7%	30,8%	61,5%	100,0%	
	NRD	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Disagree	-	-	-	-	7,7%	7,7%
			Undecided	-	-	-	7,7%	-	7,7%
			Agree	-	-	15,4%	7,7%	7,7%	30,8%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	15,4%	15,4%	23,1%	53,8%
			Total	-	-	30,8%	30,8%	38,5%	100,0%

In all pilot areas stakeholders that are highly worried about the current climate crisis have doubts about the possibility to revert it, while stakeholders having a lower concern about the seriousness of the climate crisis, believe it can be reverted. In all pilot areas except for Neretva River Delta pilot area, a small percentage of respondents strongly disagree that the climate change can be reverted.

TABLE 132.

				21. THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS CAN BE REVERTED					
Macro area	Pilot area			Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	1. I AM WORRIED	Strongly disagree	0,2%	-	-	-	0,7%	0,9%

		ABOUT THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Disagree	-	0,2%	0,2%	1,1%	0,5%	2,0%
			Undecided	0,7%	0,7%	1,6%	1,1%	0,5%	4,5%
			Agree	1,1%	3,8%	11,5%	5,4%	1,4%	23,2%
			Strongly Agree	7,9%	16,9%	25,0%	13,5%	6,1%	69,4%
		Total	9,9%	21,6%	38,3%	21,2%	9,0%	100,0%	
	FVG	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	0,9%	0,9%	1,9%
			Disagree	1,9%	-	0,9%	2,8%	-	5,7%
			Undecided	-	2,8%	0,9%	1,9%	-	5,7%
			Agree	1,9%	8,5%	11,3%	6,6%	-	28,3%
		Strongly Agree	11,3%	13,2%	24,5%	3,8%	5,7%	58,5%	
	Total	15,1%	24,5%	37,7%	16,0%	6,6%	100,0%		
	PG	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	5,0%	-	5,0%
			Disagree	-	-	-	5,0%	-	5,0%
			Undecided	-	-	10,0%	-	-	10,0%
			Agree	-	-	15,0%	10,0%	5,0%	30,0%
		Strongly Agree	5,0%	15,0%	15,0%	15,0%	-	50,0%	
Total	5,0%	15,0%	40,0%	35,0%	5,0%	100,0%			
Central Adriatic	MA	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Undecided	4,5%	-	4,5%	4,5%	-	13,6%
			Agree	-	6,8%	17,0%	8,0%	3,4%	35,2%
			Strongly Agree	5,7%	12,5%	14,8%	13,6%	4,5%	51,1%
	Total	10,2%	19,3%	36,4%	26,1%	8,0%	100,0%		
	SK	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Strongly disagree	11,5%	-	-	-	-	11,5%
			Undecided	-	3,8%	7,7%	3,8%	3,8%	19,2%
			Agree	-	-	23,1%	3,8%	-	26,9%
			Strongly Agree	-	11,5%	23,1%	7,7%	-	42,3%
	Total	11,5%	15,4%	53,8%	15,4%	3,8%	100,0%		
Southern Adriatic	PU	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE CURRENT	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	-	1,0%	1,0%
			Disagree	-	1,0%	1,9%	-	-	2,9%
			Undecided	1,0%	2,9%	3,8%	3,8%	1,0%	12,5%
			Agree	1,0%	5,8%	7,7%	4,8%	1,0%	20,2%

		CLIMATE CRISIS	Strongly Agree	7,7%	16,3%	26,0%	10,6%	2,9%	63,5%
		Total		9,6%	26,0%	39,4%	19,2%	5,8%	100,0%
	NRD	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Disagree	-	-	-	7,7%	-	7,7%
Undecided			-	-	7,7%	-	-	7,7%	
Agree			-	-	7,7%	15,4%	7,7%	30,8%	
Strongly Agree			-	-	23,1%	15,4%	15,4%	53,8%	
Total		-	-	38,5%	38,5%	23,1%	100,0%		

In all pilot areas, stakeholders that are highly worried about the current climate change also believe that its effects can be reduced. In all pilot areas, with the exception of Primorsko-Goranska County and Neretva River Delta pilot areas, there is a small percentage of respondents that disagrees with the possibility of reducing the effects of climate change.

TABLE 133.

			23. THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE CAN BE REDUCED						
Macro area	Pilot area		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total	
Northern Adriatic	VE	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE	Strongly disagree	0,7%	-	-	-	0,2%	0,9%
			Disagree	0,2%	0,5%	0,7%	0,7%	-	2,0%
			Undecided	0,2%	0,5%	1,1%	1,4%	1,4%	4,5%

	CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Agree	-	0,9%	3,4%	10,6%	8,3%	23,2%	
		Strongly Agree	0,7%	5,0%	11,0%	19,4%	33,3%	69,4%	
		Total	1,8%	6,8%	16,2%	32,0%	43,2%	100,0%	
	FVG	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	0,9%	0,9%	1,9%
			Disagree	-	0,9%	1,9%	1,9%	0,9%	5,7%
			Undecided	-	-	4,7%	0,9%	-	5,7%
			Agree	0,9%	1,9%	6,6%	9,4%	9,4%	28,3%
			Strongly Agree	-	1,9%	10,4%	20,8%	25,5%	58,5%
	Total		0,9%	4,7%	23,6%	34,0%	36,8%	100,0%	
	PG	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	5,0%	-	5,0%
			Disagree	-	-	-	-	5,0%	5,0%
			Undecided	-	-	-	10,0%	-	10,0%
			Agree	-	-	20,0%	10,0%	-	30,0%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	25,0%	5,0%	20,0%	50,0%
	Total		-	-	45,0%	30,0%	25,0%	100,0%	
Central Adriatic	MA	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Undecided	-	1,1%	4,5%	3,4%	4,5%	13,6%
			Agree	-	1,1%	4,5%	14,8%	14,8%	35,2%
			Strongly Agree	1,1%	1,1%	8,0%	9,1%	31,8%	51,1%
	Total		1,1%	3,4%	17,0%	27,3%	51,1%	100,0%	
	SK	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Strongly disagree	3,8%	3,8%	-	-	3,8%	11,5%
			Undecided	-	-	-	7,7%	11,5%	19,2%
			Agree	-	-	11,5%	3,8%	11,5%	26,9%
			Strongly Agree	-	3,8%	3,8%	11,5%	23,1%	42,3%
	Total		3,8%	7,7%	15,4%	23,1%	50,0%	100,0%	
Southern Adriatic	PU	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	-	1,0%	1,0%
			Disagree	-	1,0%	1,0%	1,0%	-	2,9%
			Undecided	-	2,9%	1,9%	2,9%	4,8%	12,5%
			Agree	-	1,0%	2,9%	3,8%	12,5%	20,2%
			Strongly Agree	-	1,9%	12,5%	12,5%	36,5%	63,5%
	Total		-	6,7%	18,3%	20,2%	54,8%	100,0%	
	NRD		Disagree	-	-	7,7%	-	-	7,7%

	1. I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE CURRENT CLIMATE CRISIS	Undecided	-	-	-	7,7%	-	7,7%
		Agree	-	-	-	7,7%	23,1%	30,8%
		Strongly Agree	-	-	-	7,7%	46,2%	53,8%
		Total	-	-	7,7%	23,1%	69,2%	100,0%

7. Do people have access to information about climate change?

Stakeholders of all pilot areas search information on climate change even when they do not think its effects will impact their life. They trust academic and official internet sources more than non-official websites. Experts are considered a trustworthy source of information only in Veneto and Friuli-Venezia Giulia pilot areas. It is interesting to highlight that in all pilot areas respondents that do not agree that climate change will impact their lifestyle are the ones that search information in more different sources, among which less reliable ones.

TABLE 134.

	11. WHERE DO YOU SEARCH FOR THIS INFORMATION?
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Macro area		Pilot area		Television	Radio	Newspaper	Internet	Academic journals/special publications	Environmental forums	School/University	Government agencies	Books	Social media (non-official web pages)	Family or friends	Art exhibitions	Experts	Total	
Northern Adriatic	VE	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	0,7 %	0,5 %	0,7 %	1,6 %	1,4 %	0,2 %	0,5 %	0,2 %	0,7 %	-	-	-	-	2,0 %	
			Disagree	1,4 %	-	0,7 %	2,5 %	1,6 %	0,2 %	0,9 %	0,7 %	0,7 %	0,5 %	0,2 %	-	-	3,2 %	
			Undecided	6,3 %	2,9 %	5,2 %	15,1 %	6,8 %	5,4 %	2,3 %	3,6 %	5,0 %	2,7 %	0,9 %	-	-	17,6 %	
			Agree	14,2 %	6,8 %	10,8 %	29,1 %	15,3 %	9,7 %	7,0 %	10,6 %	8,3 %	6,3 %	3,8 %	0,2 %	-	35,6 %	
			Strongly Agree	12,2 %	6,8 %	11,5 %	34,9 %	18,0 %	14,9 %	11,5 %	14,4 %	16,7 %	9,2 %	4,1 %	-	-	41,7 %	
		Total	34,7 %	16,9 %	28,8 %	83,1 %	43,0 %	30,4 %	22,1 %	29,5 %	31,3 %	18,7 %	9,0 %	0,2 %	-	100,0 %		
	FVG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	0,9 %	-	-	0,9 %	0,9 %	0,9 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,9 %
			Disagree	3,8 %	0,9 %	2,8 %	7,5 %	0,9 %	0,9 %	-	-	1,9 %	0,9 %	1,9 %	-	-	9,4 %	
			Undecided	14,2 %	1,9 %	5,7 %	16,0 %	4,7 %	3,8 %	2,8 %	3,8 %	5,7 %	4,7 %	3,8 %	-	-	21,7 %	
			Agree	10,4 %	6,6 %	9,4 %	29,2 %	12,3 %	7,5 %	10,4 %	6,6 %	10,4 %	6,6 %	2,8 %	-	1,9 %	34,9 %	
			Strongly Agree	14,2 %	5,7 %	8,5 %	29,2 %	12,3 %	17,0 %	10,4 %	7,5 %	11,3 %	6,6 %	4,7 %	-	0,9 %	32,1 %	
		Total	43,4 %	15,1 %	26,4 %	83,0 %	31,1 %	30,2 %	23,6 %	17,9 %	29,2 %	18,9 %	13,2 %	-	2,8 %	100,0 %		
	PG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Disagree	4,2 %	-	-	4,2 %	4,2 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,2 %
			Undecided	12,5 %	12,5 %	12,5 %	12,5 %	12,5 %	12,5 %	12,5 %	4,2 %	12,5 %	12,5 %	12,5 %	-	-	12,5 %	
			Agree	12,5 %	4,2 %	4,2 %	33,3 %	12,5 %	16,7 %	8,3 %	8,3 %	-	16,7 %	-	-	-	41,7 %	
Strongly Agree			16,7 %	4,2 %	12,5 %	33,3 %	20,8 %	25,0 %	20,8 %	8,3 %	12,5 %	4,2 %	4,2 %	-	-	41,7 %		
Total		45,8 %	20,8 %	29,2 %	83,3 %	50,0 %	54,2 %	41,7 %	20,8 %	25,0 %	33,3 %	16,7 %	-	-	100,0 %			
C	MA	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	2,2 %	-	-	3,4 %	-	1,1 %	-	-	-	1,1 %	-	-	-	3,4 %	

Southern Adriatic		TE CHAN GE WILL IMPAC T YOUR LIFEST YLE	Disagree	-	-	-	2,2 %	2,2 %	1,1 %	2,2 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,4%		
			Undecided	10, 1%	-	4,5 %	16, 9%	3,4 %	4,5 %	3,4 %	6,7 %	4,5 %	4,5 %	-	-	-	-	19,1 %	
			Agree	21, 3%	4,5 %	14, 6%	27, 0%	9,0 %	9,0 %	7,9 %	2,2 %	13, 5%	7,9 %	5,6 %	-	-	-	36,0 %	
			Strongly Agree	11, 2%	5,6 %	9,0 %	31, 5%	19, 1%	14, 6%	12, 4%	10, 1%	13, 5%	12, 4%	6,7 %	-	-	-	38,2 %	
		Total	44, 9%	10, 1%	28, 1%	80, 9%	33, 7%	30, 3%	25, 8%	19, 1%	31, 5%	25, 8%	12, 4%	-	-	-	100, 0%		
	SK	8. CLIMA TE CHAN GE WILL IMPAC T YOUR LIFEST YLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	5,9 %	2,9 %	2,9 %	-	-	2,9 %	-	2,9 %	-	-	-	5,9%	
			Disagree	2,9 %	2,9 %	5,9 %	8,8 %	5,9 %	2,9 %	2,9 %	2,9 %	2,9 %	-	-	-	-	-	11,8 %	
			Undecided	2,9 %	-	-	5,9 %	23, 5%	14, 7%	5,9 %	2,9 %	8,8 %	-	2,9 %	-	-	-	23,5 %	
			Agree	8,8 %	2,9 %	2,9 %	8,8 %	23, 5%	11, 8%	8,8 %	5,9 %	8,8 %	5,9 %	2,9 %	-	-	-	29,4 %	
		Strongly Agree	8,8 %	5,9 %	8,8 %	17, 6%	26, 5%	17, 6%	8,8 %	-	5,9 %	11, 8%	5,9 %	-	-	-	29,4 %		
	Total	23, 5%	11, 8%	17, 6%	47, 1%	82, 4%	50, 0%	26, 5%	11, 8%	29, 4%	17, 6%	14, 7%	-	-	-	100, 0%			
	PU	8. CLIMA TE CHAN GE WILL IMPAC T YOUR LIFEST YLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	1,0 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,0%	
			Disagree	1,9 %	1,0 %	1,0 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,0 %	1,0 %	-	-	-	1,9%	
			Undecided	13, 5%	4,8 %	4,8 %	22, 1%	8,7 %	8,7 %	3,8 %	5,8 %	6,7 %	4,8 %	1,9 %	-	-	-	25,0 %	
			Agree	17, 3%	7,7 %	9,6 %	30, 8%	11, 5%	15, 4%	7,7 %	5,8 %	9,6 %	9,6 %	3,8 %	-	-	-	37,5 %	
			Strongly Agree	17, 3%	7,7 %	13, 5%	29, 8%	12, 5%	14, 4%	10, 6%	10, 6%	9,6 %	8,7 %	6,7 %	-	1,0 %	-	34,6 %	
		Total	50, 0%	21, 2%	28, 8%	83, 7%	32, 7%	38, 5%	22, 1%	22, 1%	26, 0%	24, 0%	13, 5%	-	1,0 %	-	100, 0%		
		NR D	8. CLIMA TE CHAN GE WILL IMPAC T YOUR LIFEST YLE	Strongly disagree	7,7 %	-	-	-	-	7,7 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,7%
				Undecided	7,7 %	-	-	30, 8%	23, 1%	7,7 %	15, 4%	7,7 %	15, 4%	15, 4%	7,7 %	-	-	-	30,8 %
				Agree	7,7 %	7,7 %	7,7 %	23, 1%	-	7,7 %	-	-	-	15, 4%	-	-	-	-	23,1 %
Strongly Agree				23, 1%	7,7 %	23, 1%	30, 8%	23, 1%	23, 1%	23, 1%	7,7 %	23, 1%	23, 1%	30, 8%	-	-	-	38,5 %	
Total	46, 2%		15, 4%	30, 8%	84, 6%	46, 2%	46, 2%	38, 5%	15, 4%	38, 5%	53, 8%	38, 5%	-	-	-	100, 0%			

Stakeholders of all pilot areas that believe that climate change will impact their life, attend informative events more than people that do not believe that they will have to adjust their life to the effects of climate change. The only difference is highlighted in Primorsko-Goranska County pilot area where also people believing that they will have to change their lifestyle do not attend informative events and in Neretva River Delta pilot area where the percentage of people attending informative events and people not attending informative events is the same.

TABLE 135.

				12. DID YOU ATTEND ANY EDUCATIONAL OR INFORMATIVE EVENT ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE?		
Macro area	Pilot area			No	Yes	Total
Northern Adriatic	VE	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL	Strongly disagree	-	1,0%	1,0%
			Disagree	1,5%	1,5%	3,0%

		IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Undecided	6,0%	12,9%	18,9%
			Agree	6,5%	22,9%	29,4%
			Strongly Agree	9,5%	38,3%	47,8%
		Total		23,4%	76,6%	100,0%
	FVG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	1,8%	1,8%
			Disagree	-	3,6%	3,6%
			Undecided	10,9%	5,5%	16,4%
			Agree	10,9%	25,5%	36,4%
			Strongly Agree	7,3%	34,5%	41,8%
	Total		29,1%	70,9%	100,0%	
	PG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Undecided	10,0%	-	10,0%
			Agree	20,0%	30,0%	50,0%
			Strongly Agree	30,0%	10,0%	40,0%
Total		60,0%	40,0%	100,0%		
Central Adriatic	MA	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	2,0%	2,0%	3,9%
			Disagree	-	2,0%	2,0%
			Undecided	3,9%	9,8%	13,7%
			Agree	13,7%	27,5%	41,2%
			Strongly Agree	3,9%	35,3%	39,2%
	Total		23,5%	76,5%	100,0%	
	SK	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Disagree	-	6,7%	6,7%
			Undecided	26,7%	-	26,7%
			Agree	13,3%	20,0%	33,3%
			Strongly Agree	6,7%	26,7%	33,3%
Total		46,7%	53,3%	100,0%		
Southern Adriatic	PU	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Undecided	6,1%	18,4%	24,5%
			Agree	10,2%	32,7%	42,9%
			Strongly Agree	4,1%	28,6%	32,7%
	Total		20,4%	79,6%	100,0%	
	NRD	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Undecided	16,7%	16,7%	33,3%
			Strongly Agree	33,3%	33,3%	66,7%
Total		50,0%	50,0%	100,0%		

Stakeholders of all pilot areas attended events organized by associations (not environmental) more than events organized by public authorities or do not pay attention to the organizer of the event, independently from the believe that climate change will or will not impact their life.

TABLE 136.

				14. WHO ORGANIZED THEM?								
Macro area	Pilot area			Municipality	Region	Civil Protection	University	Other associations	Environmental association	School	I don't remember	Total
Northern	VE	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	0,3%	0,3%	-	-	-	-	-	0,6%
			Disagree	-	0,6%	-	-	-	0,6%	-	2,5%	3,4%
			Undecided	1,9%	1,6%	0,6%	2,5%	1,9%	1,6%	-	10,0%	18,1%

Central Adriatic		Agree	4,4%	4,1%	1,6%	3,1%	4,7%	4,4%	-	20,0%	34,7%		
			Strongly Agree	3,8%	3,4%	1,3%	5,3%	10,0%	4,7%	1,3%	19,7%	43,1%	
		Total	10,0%	10,0%	3,8%	10,9%	16,6%	11,3%	1,3%	52,2%	100,0%		
	FVG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	-	-	1,3%	-	-	1,3%	
			Disagree	1,3%	1,3%	1,3%	-	-	-	-	1,3%	5,2%	
			Undecided	1,3%	2,6%	-	1,3%	3,9%	-	1,3%	10,4%	19,5%	
			Agree	5,2%	6,5%	2,6%	5,2%	1,3%	3,9%	-	20,8%	36,4%	
			Strongly Agree	6,5%	5,2%	2,6%	3,9%	9,1%	2,6%	2,6%	14,3%	37,7%	
	Total	14,3%	15,6%	6,5%	10,4%	14,3%	7,8%	3,9%	46,8%	100,0%			
	PG	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Undecided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,6%	17,6%	
			Agree	5,9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,3%	41,2%	
			Strongly Agree	11,8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,3%	41,2%	
		Total	17,6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,2%	100,0%		
	Central Adriatic	MA	4. SPECIFICALLY, THE TERRITORY WHERE YOU LIVE IS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Strongly disagree	1,4%	-	-	1,4%	-	-	-	2,7%	4,1%
				Disagree	1,4%	-	-	-	1,4%	-	-	-	1,4%
				Undecided	1,4%	1,4%	-	1,4%	2,7%	-	1,4%	9,5%	14,9%
				Agree	10,8%	6,8%	4,1%	4,1%	1,4%	2,7%	1,4%	16,2%	36,5%
				Strongly Agree	9,5%	8,1%	2,7%	1,4%	9,5%	1,4%	-	16,2%	43,2%
		Total	24,3%	16,2%	6,8%	8,1%	14,9%	4,1%	2,7%	44,6%	100,0%		
SK		8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,7%	6,7%	
			Disagree	-	6,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,7%	
			Undecided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,7%	26,7%	
			Agree	6,7%	-	-	6,7%	-	-	6,7%	6,7%	20,0%	
	Strongly Agree		6,7%	-	-	6,7%	13,3%	6,7%	6,7%	13,3%	40,0%		
Total	13,3%	6,7%	-	13,3%	13,3%	6,7%	13,3%	53,3%	100,0%				
Sout	PU	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT	Disagree	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,4%	2,4%		
			Undecided	6,1%	3,7%	-	1,2%	6,1%	1,2%	-	11,0%	24,4%	

NR D	YOUR LIFESTYLE	Agree	1,2%	6,1%	4,9%	-	7,3%	7,3%	-	23,2%	41,5%
		Strongly Agree	1,2%	-	2,4%	3,7%	8,5%	2,4%	-	15,9%	31,7%
		Total	8,5%	9,8%	7,3%	4,9%	22,0%	11,0%	-	52,4%	100,0%
	8. CLIMATE CHANGE WILL IMPACT YOUR LIFESTYLE	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,1%	9,1%
		Undecided	-	-	-	9,1%	-	-	-	27,3%	36,4%
		Agree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,2%	18,2%
		Strongly Agree	-	-	-	18,2%	-	-	-	18,2%	36,4%
	Total		-	-	-	27,3%	-	-	-	72,7%	100,0%

8. Do people feel that the authorities fail to address the challenges posed by climate change?

Stakeholders of all pilot areas believe that the response should be mostly at regional and state level more than at higher levels of governance, independently from their believes on the authorities' ability to respond to climate change.

TABLE 137.

	17. WHICH INSTITUTIONS SHOULD BE INVOLVED?
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Central Adriatic	CLIMATE CHANGE	Agree	27,4%	21,7%	33,0%	36,8%	30,2%	1,9%	31,1%	26,4%	28,3%	21,7%	34,0%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	39,6%	
		Strongly disagree	15,1%	10,4%	16,0%	16,0%	14,2%	0,9%	15,1%	13,2%	12,3%	10,4%	13,2%	0,9%	0,9%	0,9%	17,9%	
		Total	73,6%	51,9%	83,0%	92,5%	74,5%	5,7%	73,6%	61,3%	68,9%	46,2%	73,6%	6,6%	5,7%	5,7%	100,0%	
	PG	16. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO THE CHALLENGES POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Strongly agree	5,0%	-	5,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,0%
			Agree	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%	10,0%	10,0%	5,0%	10,0%	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%	20,0%
			Undecided	5,0%	-	-	5,0%	-	-	10,0%	-	-	-	5,0%	-	5,0%	-	20,0%
			Agree	15,0%	10,0%	5,0%	10,0%	10,0%	15,0%	15,0%	5,0%	15,0%	5,0%	10,0%	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%	50,0%
			Total	30,0%	15,0%	15,0%	25,0%	20,0%	20,0%	35,0%	10,0%	20,0%	10,0%	20,0%	10,0%	15,0%	10,0%	100,0%
	MA	16. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO THE CHALLENGES POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Strongly agree	4,5%	2,2%	4,5%	4,5%	2,2%	2,2%	2,2%	2,2%	5,6%	3,4%	3,4%	-	-	-	5,6%
			Agree	9,0%	5,6%	9,0%	9,0%	4,5%	3,4%	6,7%	3,4%	5,6%	3,4%	7,9%	1,1%	1,1%	1,1%	12,4%
			Undecided	20,2%	21,3%	23,6%	25,8%	19,1%	11,2%	22,5%	19,1%	18,0%	9,0%	19,1%	6,7%	6,7%	6,7%	28,1%
			Agree	28,1%	16,9%	27,0%	24,7%	19,1%	14,6%	20,2%	14,6%	19,1%	11,2%	19,1%	4,5%	4,5%	4,5%	30,3%
			Strongly disagree	18,0%	13,5%	18,0%	22,5%	13,5%	10,1%	13,5%	12,4%	12,4%	7,9%	11,2%	6,7%	6,7%	6,7%	23,6%
			Total	79,8%	59,6%	82,0%	86,5%	58,4%	41,6%	65,2%	51,7%	60,7%	34,8%	60,7%	19,1%	19,1%	19,1%	100,0%
	SK	16. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO THE CHALLENGES POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Strongly agree	9,7%	6,5%	9,7%	6,5%	6,5%	3,2%	6,5%	3,2%	3,2%	3,2%	3,2%	3,2%	3,2%	3,2%	12,9%
			Agree	16,1%	12,9%	16,1%	22,6%	12,9%	12,9%	16,1%	9,7%	19,4%	12,9%	22,6%	9,7%	12,9%	9,7%	32,3%

Southern Adriatic	P U	16. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO THE CHALLENGES POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Undecided	16,1%	12,9%	19,4%	19,4%	16,1%	16,1%	16,1%	12,9%	19,4%	9,7%	12,9%	9,7%	9,7%	9,7%	29,0%	
			Agree	9,7%	6,5%	12,9%	16,1%	9,7%	9,7%	6,5%	6,5%	12,9%	6,5%	6,5%	6,5%	6,5%	6,5%	6,5%	19,4%
			Strongly disagree	-	-	3,2%	6,5%	-	-	-	-	3,2%	-	-	-	3,2%	-	-	6,5%
		Total	51,6%	38,7%	61,3%	71,0%	45,2%	41,9%	45,2%	32,3%	58,1%	32,3%	45,2%	29,0%	35,5%	29,0%	100,0%		
	N R D	16. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO THE CHALLENGES POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Strongly agree	1,9%	1,0%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	-	2,9%	1,9%	1,9%	1,0%	2,9%	-	-	-	2,9%	
			Agree	9,6%	2,9%	7,7%	8,7%	7,7%	-	5,8%	6,7%	8,7%	1,9%	9,6%	-	-	-	12,5%	
			Undecided	19,2%	15,4%	20,2%	23,1%	14,4%	1,9%	18,3%	12,5%	11,5%	10,6%	15,4%	-	-	-	25,0%	
			Agree	19,2%	14,4%	19,2%	18,3%	13,5%	1,9%	17,3%	15,4%	13,5%	9,6%	10,6%	1,0%	-	-	24,0%	
		Strongly disagree	28,8%	18,3%	30,8%	31,7%	22,1%	1,9%	24,0%	23,1%	20,2%	14,4%	22,1%	-	-	-	35,6%		
	Total	78,8%	51,9%	79,8%	83,7%	59,6%	5,8%	68,3%	59,6%	55,8%	37,5%	60,6%	1,0%	-	-	100,0%			
	N R D	16. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO THE CHALLENGES POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Agree	7,7%	-	7,7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,4%	
			Undecided	7,7%	7,7%	7,7%	23,1%	7,7%	7,7%	15,4%	7,7%	7,7%	7,7%	7,7%	-	-	-	30,8%	
			Agree	-	-	-	23,1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,1%	
			Strongly disagree	7,7%	7,7%	7,7%	15,4%	15,4%	7,7%	-	-	-	-	7,7%	-	-	-	30,8%	
	Total	23,1%	15,4%	23,1%	61,5%	23,1%	15,4%	15,4%	7,7%	7,7%	7,7%	15,4%	-	-	-	100,0%			

Stakeholders of all pilot areas believe that the most efficient mitigation strategies should be implemented at higher levels of governance, independently from their beliefs on the authorities' ability to respond to climate change. Stakeholders of the pilot areas of Central and Southern Adriatic show a higher trust in the competence of municipalities compared to the other pilot areas.

TABLE 138.

		18. TO BE EFFECTIVE, MITIGATION STRATEGIES (E.G. TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS IN THE ATMOSPHERE) SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT AT THE FOLLOWING SCALE (MAKE A RANKING) ¹					
Macro area	Pilot area	Municipality	Regional	National	European	International	Total

¹ The analysis only considers the level of governance most voted by each pilot area.

Northern Adriatic	VE	16. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO THE CHALLENGES POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Strongly agree	2,2%	1,6%	2,2%	1,3%	3,1%	5,6%
			Agree	5,3%	3,8%	3,4%	6,9%	11,6%	15,9%
			Undecided	9,1%	5,3%	5,3%	6,6%	17,2%	24,1%
			Agree	8,4%	4,7%	4,1%	5,6%	15,9%	25,6%
			Strongly disagree	11,3%	8,1%	8,8%	9,7%	21,3%	28,8%
	Total			36,3%	23,4%	23,8%	30,0%	69,1%	100,0%
	FVG	16. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO THE CHALLENGES POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Strongly agree	2,4%	2,4%	4,9%	3,7%	3,7%	6,1%
			Agree	4,9%	-	1,2%	1,2%	7,3%	13,4%
			Undecided	7,3%	2,4%	4,9%	6,1%	15,9%	23,2%
			Agree	11,0%	1,2%	7,3%	8,5%	26,8%	37,8%
			Strongly disagree	8,5%	2,4%	6,1%	8,5%	14,6%	19,5%
	Total			34,1%	8,5%	24,4%	28,0%	68,3%	100,0%
	PG	16. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO THE CHALLENGES POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Strongly agree	14,3%	14,3%	21,4%	21,4%	21,4%	21,4%
			Agree	7,1%	-	7,1%	7,1%	14,3%	21,4%
			Undecided	14,3%	7,1%	14,3%	7,1%	7,1%	21,4%
			Agree	-	7,1%	28,6%	35,7%	28,6%	35,7%
Total			35,7%	28,6%	71,4%	71,4%	71,4%	100,0%	
Central Adriatic	MA	16. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO THE CHALLENGES POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Strongly agree	3,6%	3,6%	3,6%	3,6%	5,4%	5,4%
			Agree	5,4%	3,6%	5,4%	3,6%	7,1%	8,9%
			Undecided	8,9%	3,6%	8,9%	12,5%	25,0%	35,7%
			Agree	17,9%	7,1%	7,1%	16,1%	17,9%	32,1%
			Strongly disagree	8,9%	1,8%	5,4%	5,4%	8,9%	17,9%
	Total			44,6%	19,6%	30,4%	41,1%	64,3%	100,0%
	SK	16. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND	Strongly agree	8,7%	4,3%	17,4%	13,0%	13,0%	21,7%
			Agree	13,0%	4,3%	8,7%	17,4%	26,1%	30,4%
			Undecided	13,0%	13,0%	17,4%	21,7%	21,7%	21,7%

		TO THE CHALLENGES POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Agree	13,0%	13,0%	13,0%	13,0%	8,7%	13,0%		
			Strongly disagree	8,7%	4,3%	8,7%	8,7%	8,7%	13,0%		
			Total		56,5%	39,1%	65,2%	73,9%	78,3%	100,0%	
Southern Adriatic	PU	16. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO THE CHALLENGES POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Strongly agree	-	-	-	-	1,4%	1,4%		
			Agree	5,5%	4,1%	5,5%	6,8%	6,8%	9,6%		
			Undecided	15,1%	9,6%	9,6%	11,0%	21,9%	30,1%		
			Agree	13,7%	2,7%	8,2%	9,6%	11,0%	24,7%		
			Strongly disagree	13,7%	9,6%	15,1%	16,4%	23,3%	34,2%		
			Total		47,9%	26,0%	38,4%	43,8%	64,4%	100,0%	
		NR D	16. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS CAN EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO THE CHALLENGES POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE	Agree	20,0%	20,0%	20,0%	20,0%	20,0%	20,0%	
					Undecided	-	-	-	-	20,0%	20,0%
					Agree	-	-	20,0%	20,0%	20,0%	20,0%
					Strongly disagree	40,0%	20,0%	20,0%	20,0%	20,0%	40,0%
				Total		60,0%	40,0%	60,0%	60,0%	80,0%	100,0%

9. Do people believe that mitigation and adaptation strategies should be developed through participatory processes to be effective?

In all pilot areas, independently from whom is believed responsible for paying for mitigation and adaptation, stakeholders consider important to engage citizens to implement effective mitigation and adaptation strategies, with the exception of Primorsko-Goranska County and Šibensko-Kninska County pilot areas.

TABLE 139.

			26. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MITIGATION (TO REDUCE POLLUTION LEVELS IN THE ATMOSPHERE) AND ADAPTATION (TO IMPLEMENT STRATEGIES TO LIMIT THE EFFECTS) STRATEGIES ALSO DEPEND ON CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT						
Macro area	Pilot area		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total	
Other	VE	25. THE COST OF	Strongly disagree	0,2%	-	0,5%	2,3%	13,1%	16,0%

		MITIGATION OF, AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE SHOULD BE EXCLUSIVELY PAID BY THE GOVERNMENT	Disagree	-	0,7%	1,1%	3,2%	15,8%	20,7%
			Undecided	-	0,2%	2,9%	7,2%	27,7%	38,1%
			Agree	-	-	1,1%	4,7%	11,9%	17,8%
			Strongly Agree	0,2%	0,2%	0,7%	0,2%	6,1%	7,4%
		Total			0,5%	1,1%	6,3%	17,6%	74,5%
	FVG	25. THE COST OF MITIGATION OF, AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE SHOULD BE EXCLUSIVELY PAID BY THE GOVERNMENT	Strongly disagree	0,9%	-	0,9%	-	13,2%	15,1%
			Disagree	-	0,9%	-	4,7%	15,1%	20,8%
			Undecided	-	-	-	7,5%	30,2%	37,7%
			Agree	-	-	0,9%	3,8%	10,4%	15,1%
			Strongly Agree	-	0,9%	-	0,9%	9,4%	11,3%
		Total			0,9%	1,9%	1,9%	17,0%	78,3%
	PG	25. THE COST OF MITIGATION OF, AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE SHOULD BE EXCLUSIVELY PAID BY THE GOVERNMENT	Disagree	-	-	-	-	16,7%	16,7%
			Undecided	-	-	4,2%	16,7%	25,0%	45,8%
Agree			-	-	-	12,5%	12,5%	25,0%	
Strongly Agree			-	-	8,3%	-	4,2%	12,5%	
Total			-	-	12,5%	29,2%	58,3%	100,0%	

Central Adriatic	MA	25. THE COST OF MITIGATION OF, AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE SHOULD BE EXCLUSIVELY PAID BY THE GOVERNMENT	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	4,5%	11,2%	15,7%
			Disagree	-	-	1,1%	6,7%	13,5%	21,3%
			Undecided	-	-	-	3,4%	27,0%	30,3%
			Agree	-	-	2,2%	2,2%	15,7%	20,2%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	1,1%	2,2%	9,0%	12,4%
	Total			-	-	4,5%	19,1%	76,4%	100,0%
	SK	25. THE COST OF MITIGATION OF, AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE SHOULD BE EXCLUSIVELY PAID BY THE GOVERNMENT	Strongly disagree	2,7%	-	-	-	2,7%	5,4%
			Disagree	-	-	2,7%	10,8%	10,8%	24,3%
			Undecided	2,7%	2,7%	8,1%	13,5%	8,1%	35,1%
			Agree	-	-	2,7%	5,4%	5,4%	13,5%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	10,8%	-	10,8%	21,6%
Total			5,4%	2,7%	24,3%	29,7%	37,8%	100,0%	
Southern Adriatic	PU	25. THE COST OF MITIGATION OF, AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE SHOULD BE EXCLUSIVELY PAID BY THE GOVERNMENT	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	-	7,7%	7,7%
			Disagree	-	-	-	4,8%	14,4%	19,2%
			Undecided	-	-	1,9%	6,7%	20,2%	28,8%
			Agree	-	-	1,0%	3,8%	27,9%	32,7%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	1,9%	1,9%	7,7%	11,5%
	Total			-	-	4,8%	17,3%	77,9%	100,0%
NR D	25. THE COST OF	Strongly disagree	-	-	-	7,7%	7,7%	15,4%	

		MITIGATION OF, AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE SHOULD BE EXCLUSIVELY PAID BY THE GOVERNMENT	Disagree	-	-	-	-	7,7%	7,7%
			Undecided	-	-	-	7,7%	38,5%	46,2%
			Agree	-	-	-	-	7,7%	7,7%
			Strongly Agree	-	-	-	-	23,1%	23,1%
		Total			-	-	-	15,4%	84,6%

10. Do people believe that climate risks are becoming more important than other risks in their territory?

In all pilot areas, stakeholders are concerned about climate related risks at the same level than risks deriving from non-climate hazards. In Veneto, Šibensko-Kninska County, and Puglia pilot areas stakeholders seem to be concerned about climate risks than stakeholders from the other pilot areas.

TABLE 140.

			20. CLIMATE RISKS ARE BECOMING MORE IMPORTANT THAN OTHERS IN YOUR TERRITORY						
Macro area	Pilot area		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree	Total	
Northern Adriatic	VE	19. WHAT ARE THE MAIN HAZARDS	Climate	0,5%	1,9%	7,9%	14,6%	11,0%	35,8%
			Not climate	1,2%	4,1%	13,6%	15,8%	9,8%	44,4%

		(NOT ONLY CLIMATE RELATED) IN YOUR TERRITORY ?	Not natural	0,7%	1,4%	5,5%	6,4%	5,7%	19,8%
		Total		2,4%	7,4%	27,0%	36,8 %	26,5%	100,0 %
	FVG	19. WHAT ARE THE MAIN HAZARDS (NOT ONLY CLIMATE RELATED) IN YOUR TERRITORY ?	Strongly disagree	-	5,0%	13,9%	13,9 %	5,0%	37,6%
			Disagree	5,0%	9,9%	20,8%	12,9 %	5,9%	54,5%
			Undecided	-	-	5,9%	1,0%	1,0%	7,9%
	Total		5,0%	14,9%	40,6%	27,7 %	11,9%	100,0 %	
	PG	19. WHAT ARE THE MAIN HAZARDS (NOT ONLY CLIMATE RELATED) IN YOUR TERRITORY ?	Strongly disagree	5,3%	5,3%	-	10,5 %	5,3%	26,3%
			Disagree	-	-	15,8%	10,5 %	5,3%	31,6%
			Undecided	-	5,3%	21,1%	5,3%	10,5%	42,1%
	Total		5,3%	10,5%	36,8%	26,3 %	21,1%	100,0 %	
Central Adriatic	MA	19. WHAT ARE THE MAIN HAZARDS (NOT ONLY CLIMATE RELATED) IN YOUR TERRITORY ?	Strongly disagree	1,1%	-	11,4%	3,4%	-	15,9%
			Disagree	1,1%	4,5%	25,0%	13,6 %	20,5%	64,8%
			Undecided	-	-	9,1%	4,5%	5,7%	19,3%
	Total		2,3%	4,5%	45,5%	21,6 %	26,1%	100,0 %	
	SK	19. WHAT ARE THE MAIN HAZARDS (NOT ONLY CLIMATE RELATED) IN YOUR	Strongly disagree	-	6,7%	13,3%	13,3 %	-	33,3%
			Disagree	-	-	3,3%	16,7 %	3,3%	23,3%
			Undecided	6,7%	10,0%	3,3%	23,3 %	-	43,3%

		TERRITORY ?							
		Total		6,7%	16,7%	20,0%	53,3 %	3,3%	100,0 %
Southern Adriatic	PU	19. WHAT ARE THE MAIN HAZARDS (NOT ONLY CLIMATE RELATED) IN YOUR TERRITORY ?	Strongly disagree	1,1%	-	13,8%	11,7 %	9,6%	36,2%
			Disagree	-	1,1%	23,4%	11,7 %	3,2%	39,4%
			Undecided	-	1,1%	6,4%	10,6 %	6,4%	24,5%
		Total		1,1%	2,1%	43,6%	34,0 %	19,1%	100,0 %
	NR D	19. WHAT ARE THE MAIN HAZARDS (NOT ONLY CLIMATE RELATED) IN YOUR TERRITORY ?	Strongly disagree	-	-	16,7%	-	-	16,7%
			Disagree	8,3%	16,7%	16,7%	-	-	41,7%
			Undecided	-	16,7%	25,0%	-	-	41,7%
		Total		8,3%	33,3%	58,3%	-	-	100,0 %

4.1.3 COMPARISON OF THE PERCEPTION OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ABOUT CLIMATE RELATED TOPICS

When asked whether climate risks are becoming more important, Public Authorities seem to agree more than other stakeholders. Such condition is particularly evident in Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Primorsko-Goranska County, Marche and Puglia pilot area, where Public Authorities agreed that climatic risks are becoming more important, while other stakeholders declared to be undecided. Conversely, Šibensko-Kninska County and Neretva River Delta pilot areas show the opposite condition, where Public Authorities declared to be undecided, and the majority of other stakeholders declare agreed.

TABLE 141.

Comparison of Q1 (PA) and Q20 (OS): Climate risks are becoming more important than others in your territory													
Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree		Disagree		Undecided		Agree		Strongly agree		Total	
		PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	1,6%	0,0%	4,5%	0,0%	14,6%	0,5%	19,6%	2,6%	14,1%	3,1%	54,3%
	FVG	0,0%	0,6%	0,0%	1,8%	1,0%	5,5%	8,3%	3,5%	2,1%	1,5%	11,4%	13,0%
	PG	0,5%	0,1%	1,0%	0,5%	3,1%	1,1%	4,7%	0,7%	1,6%	0,5%	10,9%	2,9%
	MA	0,0%	0,2%	1,6%	0,5%	3,6%	5,0%	5,7%	2,3%	5,7%	2,8%	16,6%	10,9%

Central Adriatic	ŠK	0,5%	0,4%	1,0%	0,7%	10,4%	1,1%	9,3%	2,2%	3,1%	0,1%	24,4%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,5%	0,2%	2,1%	0,4%	7,8%	5,8%	6,7%	4,2%	8,8%	2,2%	25,9%	12,7%
	NRD	0,0%	0,1%	1,6%	0,5%	3,6%	0,9%	1,0%	0,0%	1,6%	0,1%	7,8%	1,6%
Total		1,6%	3,3%	7,3%	8,9%	29,5%	33,9%	36,3%	32,6%	25,4%	21,3%	100,0%	100,0%

When asked about the role of human activities in influencing the speed and intensity of climate change, both Public Authorities and other stakeholders agreed that anthropogenic activities have a major impact on climate change. The level of agreement is higher for other stakeholders, compared to Public Authorities in Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Primorsko-Goranska County, Marche and Neretva River Delta pilot areas, while the level is the same for Šibensko-Kninska County and Puglia pilot area.

TABLE 142.

Comparison of Q2 (PA) and Q2 (OS): The speed and intensity of current climate change is a direct consequence of human activities													
Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree		Disagree		Undecided		Agree		Strongly agree		Total	
		PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	0,9%	0,0%	1,6%	0,0%	2,9%	2,6%	16,0%	0,5%	32,9%	3,1%	54,3%
	FVG	0,0%	0,4%	0,0%	0,5%	1,6%	1,5%	6,2%	4,2%	3,6%	6,5%	11,4%	13,0%
	PG	0,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	2,6%	0,6%	4,7%	1,0%	3,1%	1,2%	10,9%	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	2,1%	1,1%	8,3%	3,4%	6,2%	6,1%	16,6%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,5%	0,4%	0,0%	0,2%	2,6%	0,7%	9,8%	1,3%	11,4%	1,8%	24,4%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,0%	0,0%	1,0%	0,1%	5,7%	0,9%	6,2%	3,9%	13,0%	7,8%	25,9%	12,7%
	NRD	0,5%	0,0%	0,5%	0,0%	2,6%	0,5%	3,1%	0,5%	1,0%	0,6%	7,8%	1,6%
Total		1,6%	1,6%	1,6%	2,8%	17,1%	8,2%	40,9%	30,4%	38,9%	57,0%	100,0%	100,0%

When asked whether their territory is affected by climate change, other stakeholders seem to agree more than Public Authorities. The same level of agreement is shown by Public Authorities and other stakeholders of Šibensko-Kninska County pilot area, while in Neretva River Delta there also is a high percentage of Public Authorities that declared to be undecided.

TABLE 143.

Comparison of Q3 (PA) and Q4 (OS): your territory is affected by climate change													
Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree		Disagree		Undecided		Agree		Strongly agree		Total	
		PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	0,5%	0,0%	1,0%	0,0%	2,2%	2,1%	14,1%	1,0%	36,6%	3,1%	54,3%
	FVG	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	0,4%	3,1%	1,5%	6,2%	4,8%	1,6%	6,4%	11,4%	13,0%
	PG	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	0,0%	2,6%	0,5%	5,7%	1,0%	2,1%	1,5%	10,9%	2,9%
	MA	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	0,0%	2,6%	1,0%	8,3%	3,3%	5,2%	6,6%	16,6%	10,9%

Central Adriatic	ŠK	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	0,2%	4,1%	0,9%	11,4%	2,6%	8,3%	0,9%	24,4%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,5%	0,0%	2,1%	0,4%	6,2%	1,1%	10,9%	4,5%	6,2%	6,7%	25,9%	12,7%
	NRD	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	0,0%	3,1%	0,2%	3,1%	0,6%	1,0%	0,7%	7,8%	1,6%
Total		0,5%	0,5%	4,7%	2,0%	21,8%	7,3%	47,7%	30,8%	25,4%	59,4%	100,0%	100,0%

When asked which sectors will be impacted the most by the effects of climate change, Public Authorities and other stakeholders show the main concern for the same sector in Marche (coastal management), Šibensko-Kninska County (biodiversity and ecosystem conservation, and Puglia (agriculture and breeding) pilot areas. In Veneto pilot area the same concern is shown for biodiversity and ecosystem conservation, but Public Authorities are likewise concerned for coastal management and tourism and recreation. In Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Neretva River Delta pilot areas Public Authorities are more concerned for agriculture and breeding and other stakeholders are more concerned for biodiversity and ecosystem conservation, whereas in Primorsko-Goranska County Public Authorities are more concerned for biodiversity and ecosystem conservation and other stakeholders are more concerned for agriculture and breeding.

TABLE 144.

Comparison of Q4 (PA) and Q5 (OS): Which of the following sectors are impacted the most?																
M a c r o n e	Pilot area	Agriculture / Breeding	Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation	Coastal management	Emergency and rescue services	Production and distribution of electricity	Human health	Use and management of the territory	Tourism and recreation	Transport and Infrastructure	Water resources and management	Industry	Business	Fishery	Telecommunication Systems	Total

		P	O	P	O	P	O	P	O	P	O	P	O	P	O	P	O	P	O	P	O	P	O	P	O	P	O			
		A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S			
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	38,1%	2,6%	41,0%	2,6%	29,0%	0,5%	14,0%	0,0%	6,9%	0,5%	33,8%	1,0%	35,2%	2,6%	15,0%	1,0%	9,7%	0,5%	34,6%	0,0%	8,0%	0,5%	5,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	54,5%
	FVG	9,4%	7,6%	5,7%	9,2%	2,6%	5,8%	2,6%	3,0%	0,5%	1,4%	2,6%	6,2%	6,3%	7,0%	1,0%	4,3%	1,0%	1,7%	6,8%	6,0%	0,5%	1,6%	0,5%	2,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	11,5%	13,0%
	PG	5,7%	2,3%	7,8%	2,0%	4,2%	1,5%	0,0%	0,2%	1,0%	0,4%	2,6%	1,6%	1,0%	0,4%	3,6%	1,0%	0,0%	0,1%	3,6%	0,9%	0,0%	0,2%	1,0%	0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	10,4%	2,8%
Central Adriatic	MA	6,3%	6,6%	6,8%	6,4%	12,5%	9,2%	2,6%	1,1%	1,0%	0,7%	5,7%	7,4%	9,4%	4,9%	4,7%	3,2%	2,1%	2,0%	6,8%	6,0%	0,5%	1,1%	2,6%	0,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	16,7%	10,9%
	SK	13,5%	2,5%	20,8%	3,6%	15,6%	2,2%	1,0%	0,4%	1,6%	0,5%	13,5%	3,0%	5,2%	1,8%	10,9%	1,8%	2,6%	0,6%	12,5%	2,7%	1,0%	0,2%	3,6%	1,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	24,5%	4,4%
Southern	PU	19,8%	9,2%	11,5%	8,2%	17,2%	7,7%	3,6%	1,1%	1,6%	2,2%	15,6%	8,4%	12,5%	6,8%	6,8%	2,5%	2,6%	1,7%	13,0%	7,5%	0,0%	2,5%	2,1%	1,0%	0,0%	0,0%	26,0%	12,7%	
	NRD	6,8%	1,0%	5,7%	1,2%	5,7%	0,9%	0,5%	0,4%	0,5%	0,2%	4,2%	0,9%	0,0%	0,6%	3,6%	0,9%	0,5%	0,5%	4,7%	0,5%	0,0%	0,4%	1,0%	0,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	7,8%	1,6%
Total		61,5%	67,4%	60,9%	71,6%	65,0%	10,9%	20,2%	6,3%	12,3%	14,4%	61,1%	35,4%	56,7%	33,3%	28,7%	9,9%	1,6%	47,9%	58,2%	2,1%	11,5%	11,9%	0,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	100,0%	100,0%	

When asked whether climate change will impact peoples' lifestyle, Public Authorities and other stakeholders show a high level of agreement. Differences between Public Authorities and other stakeholders are highlighted in Šibensko-Kninska County and Puglia pilot areas, where the level of agreement is higher for Public Authorities whereas in Neretva River Delta pilot area the level of agreement is higher for other stakeholders.

TABLE 145.

Comparison of Q5 (PA) and Q8 (OS): Climate change will impact peoples' lifestyle													
Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree		Disagree		Undecided		Agree		Strongly agree		Total	
		PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS

Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	1,1%	0,0%	1,7%	0,0%	9,5%	0,5%	19,3%	2,6%	22,6%	3,1%	54,3%
	FVG	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%	1,2%	0,5%	2,8%	6,2%	4,5%	4,7%	4,2%	11,4%	13,0%
	PG	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,5%	0,4%	6,2%	1,2%	4,1%	1,2%	10,9%	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,0%	0,4%	0,0%	0,4%	2,1%	2,1%	6,7%	3,9%	7,8%	4,2%	16,6%	10,9%
	ŠK	1,0%	0,2%	0,0%	0,6%	1,6%	1,1%	7,3%	1,3%	14,5%	1,2%	24,4%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,0%	0,1%	0,5%	0,2%	2,6%	3,2%	9,3%	4,8%	13,5%	4,4%	25,9%	12,7%
	NRD	0,0%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%	0,5%	3,1%	0,4%	2,6%	0,6%	7,8%	1,6%
Total		1,0%	2,2%	0,5%	4,3%	9,3%	19,6%	39,4%	35,5%	49,7%	38,4%	100,0%	100,0%

When asked what will be the main effects expected in their territory in the long-term, in all pilot areas Public Authorities and other stakeholders agree on the sector that will experience the main effects of climate change. In Primorsko-Goranska County the main concern is for sea level rise (but other stakeholders also show concern for changes in temperatures), while in Marche, Šibensko-Kninska County, Puglia and Neretva River Delta pilot areas the main concern is for changes in temperatures. Exceptions are: Public Authorities in Veneto are more concerned for increased flooding and landslides and coastal erosion, while other stakeholders are more concerned for changes in temperature; Public Authorities in Friuli-Venezia Giulia are more concerned for extreme weather, while other stakeholders are more concerned for changes in temperature.

TABLE 146.

Comparison of Q6 (PA) and Q6 (OS): In the long-term (over 5 years), what changes do you expect in your territory?

Total	57,5%	60,2%	80,3%	81,8%	29,5%	50,7%	30,1%	30,8%	40,7%	50,9%	60,9%	70,6%	70,1%	35,8%	40,1%	40,6%	48,0%	39,4%	51,5%	25,4%	28,3%	29,0%	31,9%	46,6%	57,2%	10,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,4%	10,0%	10,0%
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When asked whether public institutions can effectively respond to the challenges posed by climate change, Public Authorities seem to be more undecided about their effectiveness, while other stakeholders seem to trust more the effectiveness of public authorities. The same level of indecision is shown in Neretva River Delta pilot area. In Veneto pilot area both Public Authorities and other stakeholders strongly agree in the effectiveness of public institutions in responding to climate change; in Marche pilot area Public Authorities and other stakeholders agree in the effectiveness of public institutions, while in Friuli-Venezia Giulia pilot area the level of agreement is lower for Public Authorities.

TABLE 147.

Comparison of Q7 (PA) and Q15 (OS): Public institutions can effectively respond to the challenges posed by climate change													
Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree		Disagree		Undecided		Agree		Strongly agree		Total	
		PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	0,4%	0,5%	1,8%	0,0%	8,3%	0,5%	21,5%	2,1%	22,3%	3,1%	54,3%
	FVG	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	2,6%	2,4%	6,7%	6,6%	2,1%	3,7%	11,4%	13,0%
	PG	0,5%	0,0%	0,5%	0,1%	5,2%	0,7%	2,6%	1,7%	2,1%	0,4%	10,9%	2,9%
	MA	0,0%	0,2%	1,6%	0,5%	2,1%	1,6%	7,8%	4,5%	5,2%	4,0%	16,6%	10,9%

Central Adriatic	ŠK	0,5%	0,0%	4,7%	0,5%	8,3%	1,2%	6,7%	2,0%	4,1%	0,9%	24,4%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	1,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,4%	3,6%	1,6%	9,8%	6,1%	11,4%	4,7%	25,9%	12,7%
	NRD	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%	0,1%	3,6%	1,0%	2,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	7,8%	1,6%
Total		2,1%	0,6%	9,3%	3,7%	25,4%	16,9%	36,3%	42,5%	26,9%	36,4%	100,0%	100,0%

When asked whether citizens have a role in determining the effectiveness of adaptation strategies, Public Authorities and other stakeholders show the same level of strong agreement in Veneto, Primorsko-Goranska County, Marche and Puglia pilot areas. In Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Šibensko-Kninska County Public Authorities show less agreement compared to other stakeholders. In Neretva River Delta pilot area other stakeholders strongly agree, while Public Authorities are undecided about the effectiveness of involving citizens.

TABLE 148.

Comparison of Q8 (PA) and Q26 (OS): The effectiveness of climate change adaptation strategies depends on citizens' engagement													
Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree		Disagree		Undecided		Agree		Strongly agree		Total	
		PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%	0,6%	0,0%	0,6%	1,6%	9,5%	1,6%	40,5%	3,1%	54,3%
	FVG	0,0%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	2,6%	0,2%	4,7%	2,2%	4,1%	10,2%	11,4%	13,0%
	PG	0,0%	0,0%	1,0%	0,0%	2,1%	0,0%	3,6%	0,9%	4,1%	1,7%	10,9%	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,6%	0,0%	5,2%	2,1%	9,8%	8,3%	16,6%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,5%	0,2%	2,1%	0,1%	7,3%	0,1%	8,8%	1,3%	5,7%	1,7%	24,4%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	1,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,7%	0,0%	4,7%	2,2%	15,5%	9,9%	25,9%	12,7%
	NRD	0,0%	0,0%	1,0%	0,0%	4,1%	0,0%	2,6%	0,2%	0,0%	1,3%	7,8%	1,6%
Total		1,6%	0,6%	4,1%	1,0%	22,3%	6,2%	31,1%	18,5%	40,9%	73,3%	100,0%	100,0%

When asked whether citizens have a role in determining the effectiveness of mitigation strategies, Public Authorities and other stakeholders show the same level of strong agreement in Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Marche and Puglia pilot areas. In Primorsko-Goranska County and Šibensko-Kninska County Public Authorities show less agreement compared to other stakeholders. In Neretva River Delta pilot area other stakeholders strongly agree, while Public Authorities are undecided about the effectiveness of involving citizens.

TABLE 149.

Comparison of Q14 (PA) and Q26 (OS): The effectiveness of climate change mitigation strategies depends on citizens' engagement													
Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree		Disagree		Undecided		Agree		Strongly agree		Total	
		PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS
	VE	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%	0,6%	0,0%	0,6%	1,0%	9,5%	2,1%	40,5%	3,1%	54,3%

Northern Adriatic	FVG	0,0%	0,1%	0,5%	0,2%	2,1%	0,2%	3,1%	2,2%	5,7%	10,2%	11,4%	13,0%
	PG	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	5,2%	0,9%	3,1%	1,7%	10,9%	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	0,0%	1,0%	0,0%	6,7%	2,1%	8,3%	8,3%	16,6%	10,9%
	ŠK	1,0%	0,2%	2,6%	0,1%	4,1%	0,1%	8,8%	1,3%	7,8%	1,7%	24,4%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,5%	0,0%	2,1%	0,0%	3,6%	0,0%	7,8%	2,2%	11,9%	9,9%	25,9%	12,7%
	NRD	0,0%	0,0%	1,6%	0,0%	3,6%	0,0%	2,6%	0,2%	0,0%	1,3%	7,8%	1,6%
Total		1,6%	0,6%	7,3%	1,0%	17,1%	6,2%	35,2%	18,5%	38,9%	73,3%	100,0%	100,0%

When asked whether climate change can be reverted, Public Authorities and other stakeholders of all pilot areas show uncertainty. The only exception is shown in Neretva River Delta pilot area where Public Authorities and other stakeholders agree that climate change can be reverted.

TABLE 150.

Comparison of Q12 (PA) and Q21 (OS): climate change can be reverted													
Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree		Disagree		Undecided		Agree		Strongly agree		Total	
		PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	5,4%	0,5%	11,8%	2,6%	20,8%	0,0%	11,5%	0,0%	4,9%	3,1%	54,3%
	FVG	0,0%	2,0%	2,6%	3,2%	4,6%	4,9%	3,6%	2,1%	0,5%	0,9%	11,4%	13,0%
	PG	0,0%	0,1%	1,0%	0,4%	4,7%	1,3%	3,6%	1,0%	1,6%	0,1%	10,9%	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	2,1%	1,1%	3,6%	2,1%	6,7%	4,0%	3,1%	2,8%	1,0%	0,9%	16,6%	10,9%
	ŠK	1,6%	0,5%	1,6%	0,6%	9,8%	2,1%	9,8%	0,9%	1,6%	0,5%	24,4%	4,5%
Southern Adriatic	PU	0,5%	1,2%	2,1%	3,3%	13,5%	5,0%	7,3%	2,4%	2,6%	0,7%	25,9%	12,7%
	NRD	0,0%	0,0%	2,1%	0,0%	2,1%	0,6%	2,6%	0,6%	1,0%	0,4%	7,8%	1,6%
Total		4,1%	10,3%	13,5%	21,3%	30,1%	38,8%	30,1%	21,3%	8,3%	8,3%	100,0%	100,0%

When asked whether the climate change effects can be counteracted with technological development, Public Authorities and other stakeholders of Veneto and Primorsko-Goranska County pilot areas agree with the possibility of using technology, while in Marche pilot area both Public Authorities and Stakeholders show uncertainty. In Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Puglia and Neretva River Delta pilot area Public Authorities agree with using technology, while other stakeholders are undecided; in Šibensko-Kninska County Public Authorities are undecided about using technology, while other stakeholders agree with the possibility of using technology to counteract the effects of climate change.

TABLE 151.

Comparison of Q13 (PA) and Q22 (OS): The effects of climate change can be counteracted with technological development													
Macro area	Pilot area	Strongly disagree		Disagree		Undecided		Agree		Strongly agree		Total	
		PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS	PA	OS
Northern Adriatic	VE	0,0%	3,3%	0,5%	6,9%	1,0%	15,7%	1,6%	19,7%	0,0%	8,8%	3,1%	54,3%
	FVG	0,0%	1,0%	1,0%	1,0%	4,1%	5,4%	5,2%	4,0%	1,0%	1,6%	11,4%	13,0%
	PG	0,0%	0,1%	0,0%	0,4%	3,6%	0,9%	5,7%	1,1%	1,6%	0,5%	10,9%	2,9%
Central Adriatic	MA	1,0%	0,7%	1,6%	1,3%	6,7%	4,2%	6,2%	3,1%	1,0%	1,6%	16,6%	10,9%
	ŠK	0,0%	0,5%	2,1%	0,7%	13,5%	1,1%	6,2%	2,0%	2,6%	0,2%	24,4%	4,5%
	PU	0,0%	0,4%	2,1%	1,6%	8,3%	5,4%	11,9%	3,1%	3,6%	2,3%	25,9%	12,7%

Southern Adriatic	NRD	0,0%	0,0%	0,5%	0,1%	3,1%	0,9%	3,6%	0,1%	0,5%	0,5%	7,8%	1,6%
Total		1,0%	6,0%	7,8%	12,0%	40,4%	33,4%	40,4%	33,0%	10,4%	15,5%	100,0%	100,0%

4.2 Results of the analysis of the Stakeholders' preferred strategies

The results of this analysis are presented by grouping the pilot areas in macro areas: Northern Adriatic, Central Adriatic and Southern Adriatic. Considering the difference in abundance of responses between the pilot areas, to ensure the comparability of the results in all analyses, the results are presented as percentages.

The number of Stakeholders that expressed their preference is reported in table 152.

TABLE 152. NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FOR EACH MACRO AREA

Macro area	Number of respondents
Northern Adriatic	22

Central Adriatic	32
Southern Adriatic	9
Total	63

In the following tables, colors highlighting the cells (when present) indicate:

- **green** = most voted by each pilot area
- **red** = not voted by any of the pilot areas
- **orange** = voted by only one of the pilot areas and not considered important by the others

1. Most voted climate impacts that will affect the territory

The main consequences of climate change that the Adriatic basin is going to face are extreme rainfall, extreme temperatures, and coastal erosion. More specifically, the northern and the southern areas of the Adriatic are more concerned with extreme rainfall; the central area is more concerned with coastal erosion, extreme temperatures, extreme rainfall, extreme weather, and sea level rise. Adverse impacts on human health, increased water and air pollution, increased costs of living, changes to freshwater quality and access, and economic decline are considered important only by the central area, while fires and wildfires and intense winds are considered important only by the southern area of the Adriatic basin. Salinization and acidification of water is not considered a possible impact of climate change in the Adriatic basin.

TABLE 153.

	Northern Adriatic	Central Adriatic	Southern Adriatic	Total
Change or loss of biodiversity	5,7%	20,8%	5,7%	32,1%
Coastal erosion	1,9%	54,7%	11,3%	67,9%
Drought	1,9%	18,9%	5,7%	26,4%
Fires / Wildfires	0,0%	0,0%	1,9%	1,9%
Floods	1,9%	26,4%	1,9%	30,2%

Extreme rainfall	20,8%	41,5%	13,2%	75,5%
Extreme temperatures	11,3%	50,9%	5,7%	67,9%
Intense winds	0,0%	0,0%	9,4%	9,4%
Extreme weather	0,0%	39,6%	0,0%	39,6%
Adverse impact on human health	0,0%	22,6%	0,0%	22,6%
Increased water and air pollution	0,0%	13,2%	0,0%	13,2%
Increased costs of living	0,0%	13,2%	0,0%	13,2%
Changes to freshwater quality/access	0,0%	15,1%	0,0%	15,1%
Economic decline	0,0%	13,2%	0,0%	13,2%
Salinization and acidification of water	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Sea level rise	5,7%	35,8%	0,0%	41,5%
Total	22,6%	60,0%	17,0%	100,0%

2. Most voted sectors in which implement adaptation measures

The sectors to which adaptation actions should be addressed the most in the Adriatic basin are coastal management, water resource management, aquaculture and fisheries, and public health. In the Northern Adriatic the efforts should be focused on agriculture, forests and land use; in the Central Adriatic adaptation measures should be mainly focused on aquaculture and fisheries, in the Southern Adriatic the most efforts should be addressed to public health. Agriculture, forests and land use, and biodiversity and ecosystem conservation require adaptation actions only in the central area of the Adriatic, while waste management is taken into consideration only in the southern area of the Adriatic.

TABLE 154.

	Northern Adriatic	Central Adriatic	Southern Adriatic	Total
Agriculture / Forests / Land use	0,0%	27,3%	0,0%	27,3%
Aquaculture / Fisheries	23,6%	0,0%	7,3%	30,9%
Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation	0,0%	24,8%	0,0%	21,8%
Coast management	12,7%	43,6%	3,6%	60,0%
Energy	0,0%	3,6%	7,3%	10,9%

Industry	1,8%	0,0%	1,8%	3,6%
Public health	3,6%	20,0%	7,3%	30,9%
Tourism and leisure	5,5%	12,7%	9,1%	27,3%
Transport and infrastructure	0,0%	7,3%	1,8%	9,1%
Urban settlement	9,1%	0,0%	7,3%	16,4%
Waste management	0,0%	0,0%	3,6%	3,6%
Water resource management	0,0%	25,5%	5,5%	39,9%
Total	27,3%	56,4%	16,4%	100%

3. Preferred type of adaptation actions that should be implemented

Non-structural actions are considered the most suitable adaptation actions that need to be implemented in the Adriatic basin. In the Northern Adriatic adequate adaptation actions are both technological (gray) and non-structural (soft); in the Central Adriatic suggested strategies are mainly non-structural (soft), while in the Southern Adriatic the best strategy is a combination of gray, green and soft actions.

TABLE 155.

	Northern Adriatic	Central Adriatic	Southern Adriatic	Total
Infrastructure and technological or "gray" actions	9,1%	4,5%	0,0%	13,6%
Ecosystem-based or "green" actions	0,0%	6,8%	6,8%	13,6%
Non-structural or "soft" actions	9,1%	40,9%	2,3%	52,3%
Transversal actions (gray, green, soft)	2,3%	9,1%	11,4%	22,7%
Total	18,2%	61,4%	20,5%	100,0%

4. Most voted sectors in which implement mitigation measures

The sectors to which mitigation actions should be addressed the most in the Adriatic basin are agriculture, forests and land use, coastal management, biodiversity and ecosystem conservation. In the Northern Adriatic the efforts should be focused on agriculture, forests and land use; in the Central Adriatic adaptation measures should be mainly focused on coastal management, in the Southern Adriatic the most efforts should be addressed to waste management, agriculture, forests and land use, and transport and infrastructure. Tourism and leisure require mitigation actions in the central area of the Adriatic, while urban settlement and waste management are taken into consideration only in the southern area of the Adriatic.

TABLE 156.

	Northern Adriatic	Central Adriatic	Southern Adriatic	Total
Agriculture / Forests / Land use	23,6%	27,3%	9,1%	60%
Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation	12,7%	21,8%	1,8%	36,4%
Coast management	0,0%	43,6%	7,3%	50,9%
Energy	1,8%	3,6%	3,6%	9,1%
Industry	3,6%	0,0%	7,3%	10,9%
Public health	5,5%	20,0%	7,3%	32,7%
Tourism and leisure	0,0%	12,7%	0,0%	12,7%
Transport and infrastructure	9,1%	7,3%	9,1%	25,5%
Urban settlement	0,0%	0,0%	5,5%	5,5%
Waste management	0,0%	0,0%	10,9%	10,9%
Water resource management	0,0%	25,5%	3,6%	29,1%
Total	27,3%	56,4%	16,4%	100,0%

5. Preferred type of mitigation actions to be proposed

Non-structural actions are considered the most suitable actions that need to be implemented in the Adriatic basin. In the Northern Adriatic adequate adaptation actions are technological (gray); in the Central Adriatic suggested strategies are mainly non-structural or "soft" actions, while in the Southern Adriatic the best strategy is a combination of gray, green and soft actions.

TABLE 157.

	Northern Adriatic	Central Adriatic	Southern Adriatic	Total
Infrastructure and technological or "gray" actions	12,8%	5,1%	0,0%	17,9%
Ecosystem-based or "green" actions	2,6%	0,0%	10,3%	12,8%
Non-structural or "soft" actions	0,0%	33,3%	0,0%	33,3%
Transversal actions (gray, green, soft)	2,6%	20,5%	12,8%	35,9%
Total	17,9%	59,0%	23,1%	100,0%

Comparative Analysis

6. Likelihood of choosing a specific adaptation strategy type for the sector that are more impacted by the consequences of climate change.

The comparison between answers regarding the sectors in which adaptation measures should be focused the most on and the type of measure that should be applied, gives an insight of what type of adaptation strategy should be applied for each sector considered vulnerable by Stakeholders . In Northern and Central Adriatic, the stakeholders would prefer soft actions as better strategy to adapt to climate change for all the sectors considered more vulnerable. In Southern Adriatic, a combination of gray, green and soft actions are preferred for aquaculture and fisheries, energy, industry, public health and water resource management, while green measures are preferred for tourism and leisure and transport and infrastructure. For coastal management, urban settlement and waste management both transversal measures, and green measures are considered the best strategy for adaptation.

TABLE 158.

	TYPE OF ADAPTATION ACTIONS TO BE PROPOSED	Total
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			Infrastructure and technological or "gray" actions	Ecosystem-based or "green" actions	Non-structural or "soft" actions	Transversal actions (gray, green, soft)	
Northern Adriatic	SECTORS IN WHICH ADAPTATION MEASURES SHOULD BE FOCUSED THE MOST	Aquaculture / Fisheries	25,0%	-	75,0%	-	100,0%
		Coast management	0,0%	-	50,0%	-	50,0%
		Industry	0,0%	-	25,0%	-	25,0%
		Tourism and leisure	0,0%	-	50,0%	-	50,0%
		Urban settlement	25,0%	-	50,0%	-	75,0%
	Total		25,0%	-	75,0%	-	100,0%
Central Adriatic	SECTORS IN WHICH ADAPTATION MEASURES SHOULD BE FOCUSED THE MOST	Agriculture / Forests / Land use	0,0%	7,7%	34,6%	3,8%	46,2%
		Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation	0,0%	3,8%	34,6%	7,7%	46,2%
		Coast management	7,7%	7,7%	53,8%	11,5%	80,8%
		Energy	0,0%	0,0%	3,8%	0,0%	3,8%
		Public health	0,0%	0,0%	26,9%	3,8%	30,8%
		Tourism and leisure	3,8%	0,0%	15,4%	3,8%	23,1%
		Transport and infrastructure	0,0%	3,8%	7,7%	3,8%	15,4%
	Water resource management	0,0%	0,0%	42,3%	3,8%	46,2%	
Total		7,7%	11,5%	65,4%	15,4%	100,0%	
Southern Adriatic	SECTORS IN WHICH ADAPTATION MEASURES SHOULD BE FOCUSED THE MOST	Aquaculture / Fisheries	-	11,1%	11,1%	22,2%	44,4%
		Coast management	-	11,1%	0,0%	11,1%	22,2%
		Energy	-	0,0%	11,1%	33,3%	44,4%
		Industry	-	0,0%	0,0%	11,1%	11,1%
		Public health	-	0,0%	0,0%	44,4%	44,4%
		Tourism and leisure	-	33,3%	11,1%	11,1%	55,6%
		Transport and infrastructure	-	11,1%	0,0%	0,0%	11,1%
		Urban settlement	-	22,2%	0,0%	22,2%	44,4%

		Waste management	-	11,1%	0,0%	11,1%	22,2%
		Water resource management	-	0,0%	11,1%	22,2%	33,3%
	Total		-	33,3%	11,1%	55,6%	100,0%

7. Likelihood of choosing a specific mitigation strategy type for the sector that are more impacted by the consequences of climate change.

The comparison between answers regarding the sectors in which mitigation measures should be focused the most and the type of measure that should be applied, gives an insight of what type of mitigation strategy should be applied for each sector that Stakeholders consider vulnerable to climate change. In Northern Adriatic gray measures are considered the most suitable to reduce emissions, with the exception of biodiversity and conservation that also require green strategies, and transport and infrastructure that requires transversal measures. In Central Adriatic soft measures are considered the most suitable for mitigation for coastal management, public health, tourism and leisure, transport and infrastructure and water resource management. Agriculture, forests and land use and biodiversity and ecosystem conservation require transversal measures. In Southern Adriatic green measures are considered the most suitable for agriculture, forests and land use, coastal management, public health. Transversal measures are preferred for biodiversity and ecosystem conservation, energy, industry, transport and infrastructure, urban settlement, and water resource management. Waste management appear to need both green and transversal actions, equally.

TABLE 159.

	Type of mitigation actions to be proposed	Total
--	---	-------

			Infrastructure and technological or "gray" actions	Ecosystem-based or "green" actions	Non-structural or "soft" actions	Transversal actions (gray, green, soft)	
Northern Adriatic	SECTORS IN WHICH MITIGATION MEASURES SHOULD BE FOCUSED THE MOST	Agriculture / Forests / Land use	50,0%	25,0%	-	25,0%	100,0%
		Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation	25,0%	25,0%	-	0,0%	50,0%
		Public health	25,0%	0,0%	-	0,0%	25,0%
		Transport and infrastructure	25,0%	0,0%	-	25,0%	50,0%
	Total		50,0%	25,0%	-	25,0%	100,0%
Central Adriatic	SECTORS IN WHICH MITIGATION MEASURES SHOULD BE FOCUSED THE MOST	Agriculture / Forests / Land use	0,0%	-	18,2%	22,7%	40,9%
		Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation	0,0%	-	18,2%	27,3%	45,5%
		Coast management	4,5%	-	50,0%	22,7%	77,3%
		Public health	0,0%	-	27,3%	4,5%	31,8%
		Tourism and leisure	4,5%	-	18,2%	0,0%	22,7%
		Transport and infrastructure	0,0%	-	13,6%	0,0%	13,6%
	Water resource management	0,0%	-	22,7%	18,2%	40,9%	
Total		4,5%	-	59,1%	36,4%	100,0%	
Southern Adriatic	SECTORS IN WHICH MITIGATION MEASURES SHOULD BE FOCUSED THE MOST	Agriculture / Forests / Land use	-	33,3%	-	22,2%	55,6%
		Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation	-	0,0%	-	11,1%	11,1%
		Coast management	-	44,4%	-	0,0%	44,4%
		Energy	-	0,0%	-	22,2%	22,2%
		Industry	-	0,0%	-	44,4%	44,4%
		Public health	-	33,3%	-	11,1%	44,4%

		Transport and infrastructure	-	22,2%	-	33,3%	55,6%
		Urban settlement	-	0,0%	-	33,3%	33,3%
		Waste management	-	33,3%	-	33,3%	66,7%
		Water resource management	-	0,0%	-	22,2%	22,2%
		Total	-	44,4%	-	55,6%	100,0%

5 CONCLUSIONS

In general, Public Administrations and stakeholders are aware of the current climatic crisis and of the role of human activities in determining the effects.

Both Public Administrations and stakeholders agree that the main effects of climate change will be changes in temperature, weather, and rainfall patterns and consider agriculture, biodiversity coastal management, human health and water resource management the sectors that will suffer the worst impacts.

Stakeholders consider it difficult to find reliable information about climate change and generally do not frequently attend informative events related to climate change, even though local Public Authorities declared to have organized events.

Public administrations do not think that the community should be involved in defining and implementing adaptation strategies, while recognizing to citizens a role in defining and implementing mitigation measures. On the contrary stakeholders would like to have a role in such decisions for both mitigation and adaptation.

Stakeholders trust the competence of Public Authorities to respond to the challenges imposed by climate change and think that decisions should be taken at all levels of governance, while Public Authorities have more doubts about their effective abilities to act in order to counteract the effects of climate change.

The analysis of the questionnaires addressed to Public Authorities highlights that people working for longer in the territory seem to be more aware of future impacts that climate change will cause in their jurisdictions, both to the territory and to the population. However, there is not a clear idea of what will be the main impact and on what local mitigation and adaptation strategies should be prioritized.

Public Authorities that believe that climate change can be reverted believe that technology can be an effective tool for such scope.

Public administrations prepare strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change, but such strategies are seldomly implemented. When implemented, they are focused on sectors related to the management of the local territory at first and on the natural sphere in a second time.

Public Authorities mainly recognize to have a role in the definition of strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change. They recognize that they should collaborate with all levels of governance in the definition of such strategies and recognize the role of citizens in the implementation of effective strategies, but they do not directly involve them.

Public authorities involve citizens in the definition of adaptation strategies more than mitigation strategies and actually implemented soft and transversal strategies, but such choice is not necessarily made to allow citizens' participation.

The analysis of the questionnaires addressed to stakeholders highlights that people living closer to the coast are more concerned about the effects of climate change, even though the effects of climate change do not concern people more than the effects of other natural hazards.

Stakeholders believe that climate change will impact their lifestyle and will negatively reduce their opportunity to benefit from the use of natural resources.

Stakeholders doubt that the current climate change can be reverted, but they think that its effects can be reduced.

Stakeholders think that human activities have a role in determining the effects of climate change and therefore they will have to adjust their lifestyle and jobs. High effects will be paid by vulnerable groups, especially elderly people.

Stakeholders try to search information about climate change, but they feel like they cannot have easy access to reliable ones.

A negative evidence that arose from the analysis is that stakeholders trust higher levels of governance more than local levels for what concern mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

The consultation with Stakeholders shows that they consider (i) extreme rainfall, (ii) extreme temperatures, and (iii) coastal erosion the main climate impacts in the Adriatic basin.

Adaptation measures in the Adriatic should be mostly addressed to (i) coastal management, (ii) water resource management, and (iii) aquaculture and fishery, and public health.

The analysis highlighted differences in the three macro areas. Gray and soft measures are the most voted in the Northern Adriatic, soft in the Central Adriatic and transversal in the Southern Adriatic. Zooming at the specific sectors that require interventions, transversal measures are the most voted measures in the north, soft measures in the center and transversal measures are the most preferred in the south.

Mitigation measures in the Adriatic should be mostly addressed to (i) agriculture, forest and land use, (ii) coastal management, and (iii) biodiversity and ecosystem conservation.

As for adaptation, the analysis highlighted differences in the three macro areas. Gray measures are the most voted in the Northern Adriatic, soft in the Central Adriatic and transversal and green in the Southern Adriatic. Focusing on the specific sectors that require interventions, transversal measures are the most voted measures in Northern Adriatic; soft and transversal measures are the preferred strategies in Central Adriatic, and green and transversal measures are the most voted in the Southern Adriatic.

In conclusion, WP4.2 of the RESPONSE project shows the importance of involving stakeholders in the definition of the best strategies to adapt to climate change. The results of the analyses highlighted that working in a certain territory does not always translate in knowing it better, or better understanding the needs of the local community, as shown in the comparison of the

perception of Public Authorities and other stakeholders about climate related topic. Therefore, it is important to build a dialogue with local people.

As a matter of fact, Public Authorities and other stakeholders show differences in understanding the climate change crisis, thus the RESPONSE project, through a bottom-up approach, hopefully contributed to enhance the communication among these different groups, thus improving the perception of climate change and the acceptance of mitigation and adaptation measures that will have to be introduced in the territory to counteract climate change and its effects.

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7 ANNEXES

7.1 Annex 1 - Questionnaire addressed to the Public Authorities

Here is presented the English version of the questionnaire to Public Authorities. To facilitate the administration, the questionnaire was also translated in Croatian and Italian. In the Italian questionnaire, two more questions were added (question 12 and question 19) in order to collect information to use for the Stakeholders most preferred adaptation and mitigation strategies.

Project RESPONSE

(Strategies to adapt to climate change in Adriatic regions)

CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE ADRIATIC REGION

QUESTIONNAIRE TO THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES (TECHNICAL OR POLITICAL ROLE)

INTRODUCTION

Dear participant,

we ask for your kind cooperation to complete the following **anonymous questionnaire**. The objective of the questionnaire is to analyze the perception of the impacts of climate change by public authorities and other potential stakeholders in the Adriatic region.

This research is part of the European Project **RESPONSE** (Strategies to adapt to climate change in the Adriatic regions) between Italy and Croatia. The project supports the Adriatic coastal municipalities by promoting smart governance of the risks arising from climate change. The collection and analysis of meteorological and oceanographic data, together with meetings with local communities, will help to define an action plan tailored to the specific characteristics of the territory.

In the questionnaire you will be asked to provide an opinion on some aspects related to climate change and your lifestyle, as well as information on the demographic profile (e.g. age, gender).

The data collected through the questionnaires are aimed exclusively at the statistical analysis carried out by the **Università Politecnica delle Marche**. These data will not be disclosed to third parties and the results of the statistical analysis will be disseminated, in aggregate format (percentages), only for scientific purposes.

Further information on the project is available on the website: <https://www.italy-croatia.eu/web/response>

However, we remain at your disposal at the following e-mail address: response.univpm@gmail.com

Thank you for your collaboration!

Date

QUESTIONNAIRE

The answers to the questions in the questionnaire can be of the following type: **Open**; **Closed** (yes/no or multiple choice); **Psychometric** (questions of perception). On this last type we ask you to express your degree of agreement or disagreement with the various proposed statements.

Moreover, since we interview you in your **technical or political role** when it comes to territory, the term refers to that in which you play the professional role, not your area of residence (if the two are different).

SECTION 1: perception of climate risks

1. Risks from meteorological events are becoming more important than the ones from other natural events (e.g. earthquakes) in your jurisdictional territory

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

2. The intensity of current climate change is a direct consequence of human activities

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

3. The territory under your jurisdiction is affected by climate change

- Very much
- Quite
- Neutral / Don't know
- Little
- Not at all

4. Which of the following sectors are affected the most?

- Agriculture / Breeding
- Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation
- Coastal management
- Emergency and rescue services
- Production and distribution of electricity
- Human Health
- Use and management of the territory
- Tourism and recreation
- Transport and Infrastructure
- Water resources management
- Industry
- Business
- Other (please specify): _____

5. Climate change will impact people's lifestyle

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

6. In the long-term (over 5 years), what changes do you expect in your territory?

- Sea level rise
- Changes in temperature
- Increased flooding and landslides
- Changes to freshwater quality/access
- Drought and desertification
- Extreme weather
- Changes in rainfall patterns
- Increased water and air pollution
- Coastal erosion
- Ecosystem degradation
- Economic decline
- Increased costs of living
- Adverse impact on human health
- Other (please specify): _____

7. Public institutions can effectively respond to the challenges posed by climate change

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

SECTION 2: adaptation to climate change

Adaptation refers to the strategies put in place to adapt to the effects of climate change

8. The effectiveness of climate change adaptation strategies depends on citizens' engagement

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

9. What kind of strategies have been prepared or implemented in your jurisdictional territory to ADAPT to the effects of climate change (e.g. floods or landslides)? When applicable, please describe the strategies

- None
- "Gray" strategies, namely structural and / or engineering solutions (e.g. dams, sea walls, water drainage systems):

- "Green" strategies, namely a strategically planned network of natural and semi-natural areas, within and around the settlements, where a wide range of ecosystem services is provided (e.g. lawns and permeable surfaces, rainwater collection systems):

- "Soft" strategies, namely administrative, political, legal, technical, planning, awareness raising, data collection, monitoring, early warning systems or scientific research measures:

- Other (please specify): _____

10. Which of the following sectors were interested from the above adaptation initiatives?

- Agriculture / Breeding
- Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation
- Coastal management
- Emergency and rescue services
- Production and distribution of electricity
- Human Health
- Use and management of the territory,
- Tourism and recreation
- Transport and Infrastructure
- Water resources management
- Industry
- Business
- Fishery
- Other (please specify): _____

11. Which of the following agencies, associations and/or organizations participated in these initiatives?

- Municipality
- Associations of neighboring municipalities
- Region
- Government agencies
- Corporation and industries
- Citizens
- Environmental groups
- International organizations
- Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
- Other (please, specify): _____

SECTION 3: mitigation of climate change

Mitigation refers to any intervention to reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions

12. Climate change can be reverted

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

13. The climate change effects can be counteracted with technological development

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

14. The effectiveness of climate change mitigation strategies depends on citizens' engagement

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

15. What kind of strategies have been prepared or implemented in your jurisdictional territory to MITIGATE climate change (i.e. to reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gas emission)? When applicable, please describe the strategies

- None
- "Gray" strategies, namely structural and / or engineering solutions (e.g. strengthening the public transport network):

- "Green" strategies, namely a strategically planned network of natural and semi-natural areas, within and around the settlements, where a wide range of ecosystem services is provided (e.g. urban parks, tree-lined avenues, vegetable gardens urban, green roofs):

- "Soft" strategies, namely administrative, political, legal, technical, planning, awareness raising, data collection, monitoring, early warning systems or scientific research measures:

- Other (please specify): _____

16. Which of the following sectors were interested from the above mitigation initiatives?

- Agriculture / Breeding
- Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation
- Production and distribution of electricity
- Use and management of the territory
- Tourism and recreation
- Transport and Infrastructure
- Water resources management
- Industry
- Business
- ICT (Information and Communication Technology)
- Other (please specify): _____

17. Which of the following agencies, associations and/or organizations participated in these initiatives?

- Municipality
- Associations of neighboring municipalities
- Region
- Government agencies
- Corporation and industries
- Citizens
- Environmental groups
- International organizations
- Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs),
- Other (please, specify): _____

Projekt RESPONSE

(Strategije prilagodbe na klimatske promjene u jadranskim regijama)

KLIMATSKE PROMJENE U JADRANSKIM REGIJAMA

UPITNIK ZA DJELATNIKE JAVNE UPRAVE

Projekt RESPONSE dio je *Interreg* programa prekogranične suradnje Italije i Hrvatske, financiranog od strane EU, koji za cilj ima poboljšanje kvalitete života građana ovih dviju zemalja.

Cilj projekta RESPONSE je pomoći lokalnim zajednicama (talijanskim i hrvatskim) duž jadranske obale u poboljšanju praćenja klimatskih promjena i planiranja mjera prilagodbe na specifične utjecaje klimatskih promjena. Prikupljanje i stručna analiza meteoroloških i oceanografskih podataka te razmjena znanja i iskustava s lokalnim zajednicama dviju zemalja pomoći će u definiranju akcijskih planova prilagođenih specifičnim karakteristikama promatranog područja. Hrvatske institucije uključene u projekt RESPONSE su Energetski institut Hrvoje Požar (EIH), Državni hidrometeorološki zavod (DHMZ) i Institut za oceanografiju i ribarstvo (IZOR).

Upitnik koji se nalazi pred Vama poslužit će da se kroz prikupljene odgovore djelatnika javne uprave promatranog područja analizira percepcija djelatnika o utjecaju klimatskih promjena na jadransko priobalno područje.

U upitniku će se tražiti da date mišljenje o nekim aspektima koji se odnose na klimatske promjene i vaš način života, kao i podatke o demografskom profilu (npr. Dob, spol).

Podaci prikupljeni putem upitnika usmjereni su isključivo na statističku analizu koju će provesti Universtia Politecnica delle Marche (ITA), jedan od pet talijanskih partnera projekta. Ti se podaci neće objavljivati trećim stranama, a rezultati statističke analize koristi će se u zbirnom obliku (postoci) samo u znanstvene svrhe.

Više informacija o projektu možete pronaći na internetskoj stranici projekta <https://www.italy-croatia.eu/web/response>.

Mjesto

Datum

UPUTE ZA POPUNJAVANJE

Dio traženih odgovora na pitanja iz upitnika je otvorenog tipa (ispitanik odgovara tekstem prema osobnom izboru) dok je većina pitanja zatvorenog tipa (ispitanik odgovora označavanjem polja uz jedan ili više ponuđenih odgovora) od kojih su neka tzv. psihometrijska pitanja odnosno pitanja percepcije (ispitanik izražava svoj stupanj (ne)slaganja s predloženim izjavama).

U pitanjima u kojima se pojavljuje termin „Vaše područje“ taj se termin odnosi na geografsko područje na kojem se nalazi Vaše trenutno radno mjesto (npr. grad u kojem radite) odnosno područje za koje je Vaša lokalna uprava nadležna.

Prvi dio 1: Razumijevanje rizika od klimatskih promjena

1. Rizici od vremenskih (meteoroloških) događaja postaju važniji od rizika drugih prirodnih događaja (npr. potresa) na Vašem području

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

2. Intenzitet trenutnih klimatskih promjena izravna je posljedica ljudskih aktivnosti

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

3. Vaše područje je pod utjecajem klimatskih promjena

- Jako
- Umjereno
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Malo
- Nimalo

4. Ukoliko utjecaj postoji, na koji od navedenih sektora je taj utjecaj najveći?

- Poljoprivreda / Uzgoj životinja
- Očuvanje biološke raznolikosti / ekosustava
- Upravljanje obalnim pojasom
- Hitna i spasilačka služba
- Proizvodnja i distribucija električne energije
- Zdravlje ljudi
- Prostorno planiranje
- Turizam i rekreacija
- Transport i infrastruktura
- Upravljanje vodnim resursima
- Industrija
- Gospodarstvo
- Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____

5. Klimatske promjene će imati utjecaja na životni stil ljudi?

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

6. Koje promjene u dugoročnom razdoblju (više od 5 godina) očekujete na Vašem području?

- Podizanje razine mora
- Promjene temperature zraka
- Poplave i klizišta
- Promjene u kvaliteti i dostupnosti pitke vode
- Suše
- Ekstremne vremenske prilike
- Promjene u režimu oborina (trajanje i količine)
- Povećana onečišćenost voda i zraka
- Erozija tla
- Degradacija ekosustava
- Lošija ekonomska situacija
- Povećani troškovi života
- Negativni utjecaj na zdravlje ljudi
- Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____

7. Javne institucije mogu učinkovito odgovoriti na izazove čiji su uzrok klimatske promjene

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam siguran/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

Drugi dio 2: Prilagodba klimatskim promjenama

8. Učinkovitost strategija prilagodbe klimatskim promjenama ovisi o angažmanu građana

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam siguran/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

9. Jesu li do sada na Vašem području pripremljene ili provedene neke od strategija i/ili inicijativa za prilagodbu na klimatske promjene (npr. poplave ili klizišta)? Ako jesu, o kojem se tipu strategije radi? Po mogućnosti ukratko opišite te strategije.

- Nisu
- Pripremljene/provedene su „sive“ strategije odnosno infrastrukturna i/ili inženjerska rješenja (npr. brane, sustavi odvodnje,...):

- Pripremljene/provedene su „zelene“ strategije odnosno strateško isplanirana mreža prirodnih i poluprirodnih područja unutar i/ili oko naselja u kojima je osiguran održivi ekosustavu (npr. travnjaci i propusne površine, sustavi za prikupljanje oborinskih voda):

- Pripremljene/provedene su „blage“ strategije odnosno administrativno, političko, pravno i tehničko planiranje, podizanje svijesti javnosti, prikupljanje podataka, monitoring, sustavi ranog upozoravanja, znanstvena istraživanja:

- Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____

10. Koji je od sljedećih sektora bio zainteresiran za prethodno navedene inicijative (strategije) za prilagodbu?

- Poljoprivreda / Uzgoj životinja
- Očuvanje biološke raznolikosti / ekosustava
- Upravljanje obalnim pojasom
- Hitna i spasilačka služba
- Proizvodnja i distribucija električne energije
- Zdravlje ljudi
- Prostorno planiranje
- Turizam i rekreacija
- Transport i infrastruktura
- Upravljanje vodnim resursima
- Industrija
- Gospodarstvo
- Ribarstvo
- Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____

11. Koja je od sljedećih agencija, udruga i/ili organizacija sudjelovala u prethodno navedenim inicijativama/strategijama?

- Općina
- Udruga općina
- Županija/Regija
- Državne agencije
- Koncerni ili kompanije
- Građani
- Udruge za zaštitu okoliša
- Međunarodne organizacije
- Nevladine organizacije
- Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____

Treći dio 3: Ublažavanje klimatskih promjena

12. Postojeći trend klimatskih promjena može se preokrenuti

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

13. Učinci klimatskih promjena mogu se neutralizirati tehnološkim razvojem

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

14. Učinkovitost strategija ublažavanja klimatskih promjena ovisi o angažmanu građana

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

15. Jesu li do sada na Vašem području pripremljene ili provedene neke od strategija i/ili inicijativa za ublažavanje klimatskih promjena (npr. smanjenje emisija stakleničkih plinova)? Ako jesu, o kojem se tipu strategije radi? Po mogućnosti ukratko opišite te strategije.

- Nisu
- Pripremljene/provedene su „sive“ strategije odnosno infrastrukturna i/ili inženjerska rješenja (npr. jačanje/modernizacija mreže javnog prijevoza):

- Pripremljene/provedene su „zelene“ strategije odnosno strateško isplanirana mreža prirodnih i poluprirodnih područja unutar i/ili oko naselja u kojima je osiguran održivi ekosustav (npr. gradski parkovi, drvoredi, gradski vrtovi, zeleni krovovi):

- Pripremljene/provedene su „blage“ strategije odnosno administrativno, političko, pravno i tehničko planiranje, podizanje svijesti, prikupljanje podataka, monitoring, sustavi ranog upozoravanja, znanstvena istraživanja:

- Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____

16. Koji je od sljedećih sektora bio zainteresiran za prethodno navedene inicijative (strategije) za ublažavanje klimatskih promjena?

- Poljoprivreda / Uzgoj životinja
- Očuvanje biološke raznolikosti / ekosustava
- Proizvodnja i distribucija električne energije
- Prostorno planiranje
- Turizam i rekreacija
- Transport i infrastruktura
- Upravljanje vodnim resursima
- Industrija
- Gospodarstvo
- Informatičke i komunikacijske tehnologije
- Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____

17. Koja je od sljedećih agencija, udruga i/ili organizacija sudjelovala u prethodno navedenim inicijativama/strategijama?

- Općina
- Udruga općina
- Županija/Regija
- Državne agencije
- Koncerni ili kompanije
- Građani
- Udruge za zaštitu okoliša
- Međunarodne organizacije
- Nevladine organizacije
- Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____

DEMOGRAFSKI PODACI

Podaci u nastavku upitnika također su namijenjeni isključivo za statističku obradu koja se provodi u znanstvene svrhe i obrađuje se na zbirni i anonimni način

18. Spol

- Muški
 Ženski

19. Starost: _____

20. Navedite stupanj obrazovanja

- Osnovna škola
 Srednja škola
 Prvostupnik (baccalaureus)
 Fakultet
 Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____

21. Što ste po zanimanju? _____

22. Je li Vaša funkcija politička ili tehnička?

- Tehnička
 Politička

23. Bavite li se u svom poslu problemima/temama vezanim uz klimatske promjene?

- Da
 Ne
 Ne znam

24. Naziv ustanove u kojoj radite

25. Koliko dugo radite u ustanovi (godina)? _____

26. U kojoj općini/županiji se nalazi vaše radno mjesto?

Ukoliko imate bilo kakvih dodatnih pitanja, sugestija ili potrebnih informacija vezanih uz problematiku klimatskih promjena molimo podijelite ih s nama:

Progetto RESPONSE

(Strategies to adapt to climate change in Adriatic regions)

I CAMBIAMENTI CLIMATICI NELLA REGIONE ADRIATICA

QUESTIONARIO PER LE AUTORITÀ PUBBLICHE (RUOLI TECNICI O POLITICI)



PRESENTAZIONE

Gentile partecipante,

chiediamo la sua cortese collaborazione per completare il seguente **questionario anonimo**. L'obiettivo del questionario è analizzare la percezione degli impatti dei cambiamenti climatici da parte delle autorità pubbliche e di altri potenziali stakeholders nella regione adriatica.

Questa ricerca rientra nel Progetto Europeo **RESPONSE** (Strategie per adattarsi ai cambiamenti climatici nelle regioni adriatiche) tra Italia e Croazia. Il progetto sostiene le municipalità costiere dell'Adriatico promuovendo una governance intelligente dei rischi derivanti dal cambiamento climatico. La raccolta ed analisi di dati meteorologici ed oceanografici, insieme ad incontri con le comunità locali, aiuteranno a definire un piano d'azione su misura per le specifiche caratteristiche del territorio.

I dati raccolti attraverso i questionari sono finalizzati esclusivamente all'analisi statistica realizzata dall'**Università Politecnica delle Marche**. Questi dati non saranno divulgati a terzi e i risultati dell'analisi statistica saranno diffusi, in formato aggregato (percentuali), solo a fini scientifici.

Ulteriori informazioni sul progetto sono disponibili sul sito Web: <https://www.italy-croatia.eu/web/response>

Restiamo comunque a vostra disposizione al seguente indirizzo e-mail: response.univpm@gmail.com

Grazie per la collaborazione!

Luogo

Data

QUESTIONARIO

Le risposte alle domande del questionario possono essere di tipo: **Aperte**; **Chiuse** (sì/no o scelta multipla); **Psicometriche** (domande di percezione). Su quest'ultimo tipo le chiediamo di esprimere il suo grado di accordo o disaccordo con le varie affermazioni proposte.

Inoltre, poiché la intervistiamo nel **suo ruolo tecnico o amministrativo**, quando si parla di territorio, il termine è riferito a quello nel quale lei svolge tale ruolo professionale, non al suo territorio di residenza (nel caso i 2 siano diversi).

SEZIONE 1: percezione dei rischi climatici

1. I rischi climatici stanno diventando più importanti di altri eventi naturali nella sua giurisdizione territoriale

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

2. La velocità degli attuali cambiamenti climatici è diretta conseguenza delle attività umane

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

3. Il territorio sotto la sua giurisdizione è interessato dai cambiamenti climatici

- Molto
- Abbastanza
- Non so
- Poco
- Per niente

4. Quale dei seguenti settori ne è maggiormente interessato?

- Agricoltura / Allevamento
- Biodiversità / Conservazione degli ecosistemi
- Gestione costiera
- Servizi di emergenza e di salvataggio
- Produzione e distribuzione di energia elettrica
- Salute umana
- Uso e gestione del territorio
- Turismo e tempo libero
- Trasporti e infrastrutture
- Gestione delle risorse idriche
- Industria
- Commercio
- Altro (prego specificare): _____

5. I cambiamenti climatici avranno un impatto sullo stile di vita delle persone

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

6. Nel lungo termine (più di 5 anni), quali cambiamenti si aspetta nel suo territorio?

- Innalzamento del livello del mare
- Cambiamenti di temperatura
- Aumento delle inondazioni
- Modifiche a qualità / accesso all'acqua potabile
- Siccità e desertificazione
- Condizioni meteorologiche estreme
- Modifiche all'andamento delle precipitazioni
- Aumento dell'inquinamento nell'acqua e nell'aria
- Erosione delle coste
- Degrado degli ecosistemi
- Declino economico
- Aumento del costo della vita
- Impatto negativo sulla salute umana
- Altro (prego specificare): _____

7. Le istituzioni pubbliche possono rispondere efficacemente alle sfide poste dai cambiamenti climatici

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

SEZIONE 2: adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici

Con adattamento si intendono le strategie messe in atto per adeguarsi agli effetti dei cambiamenti climatici

8. L'efficacia delle strategie di adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici dipende dal coinvolgimento dei cittadini

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

9. Nella sua giurisdizione territoriale sono state preparate o predisposte strategie per *ADATTARSI* ai cambiamenti climatici (es. alluvioni o frane)?

- Nessuna
- Strategie "grigie", ovvero soluzioni strutturali e/o ingegneristiche (ad es. dighe, muri a mare, sistemi di drenaggio delle acque)
- Strategie "verdi", ovvero una rete strategicamente pianificata di aree naturali e seminaturali, all'interno degli insediamenti e intorno ad essi, in cui viene fornita un'ampia gamma di servizi ecosistemici (ad es. prati e superfici permeabili, sistemi di raccolta delle acque piovane)
- Strategie "soft", ovvero misure amministrative, politiche, giuridiche, tecniche, di pianificazione, di sensibilizzazione, di raccolta dati, di monitoraggio, di sistemi di allarme rapido o di ricerca scientifica

10. Quali dei seguenti settori sono stati interessati dalle suddette iniziative di adattamento?

- Agricoltura / Allevamento
- Biodiversità / conservazione degli ecosistemi
- Gestione costiera
- Servizi di emergenza e di salvataggio
- Produzione e distribuzione di energia elettrica
- Salute umana
- Uso e gestione del territorio
- Turismo e tempo libero
- Trasporti e infrastrutture
- Gestione delle risorse idriche
- Industria
- Commercio
- Pesca
- Altro (prego specificare): _____

11. Quali enti, associazioni e/o organizzazioni hanno partecipato a queste iniziative?

- Comune
- Associazioni di comuni limitrofi
- Regione
- Agenzie governative
- Società e industrie
- Cittadini
- Gruppi ambientalisti
- Organizzazioni internazionali
- Organizzazioni Non Governative (ONG)
- Altro (prego specificare): _____

12. Sulla base delle sue conoscenze e competenze quali potrebbero essere le migliori strategie di ADATTAMENTO da attuare nel suo territorio?

SEZIONE 3: mitigazione dei cambiamenti climatici

Con mitigazione si intende ogni intervento per ridurre le emissioni antropiche di gas serra

13. I cambiamenti climatici sono reversibili

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

14. L'attuale crisi climatica può essere contrastata con lo sviluppo tecnologico

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

15. L'efficacia delle strategie di mitigazione dei cambiamenti climatici dipende dal coinvolgimento dei cittadini

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

16. Quali strategie sono state preparate o predisposte per MITIGARE i cambiamenti climatici nella sua giurisdizione territoriale (cioè per ridurre le emissioni antropiche di gas serra)?

- Nessuna
- Strategie "grigie", ovvero soluzioni strutturali e/o ingegneristiche (ad es. potenziamento della rete di trasporti pubblici)
- Strategie "verdi", ovvero una rete strategicamente pianificata di aree naturali e seminaturali, all'interno degli insediamenti e intorno ad essi, in cui viene fornita un'ampia gamma di servizi ecosistemici (ad es. parchi urbani, viali di alberi, orti urbani, tetti verdi)
- Strategie "soft", ovvero misure amministrative, politiche, giuridiche, tecniche, di pianificazione, di sensibilizzazione, di raccolta dati, di monitoraggio, di sistemi di allarme rapido o di ricerca scientifica

17. Quali dei seguenti settori sono stati interessati dalle suddette iniziative di mitigazione?

- Agricoltura / Allevamento
- Biodiversità / Conservazione degli ecosistemi
- Produzione e distribuzione di energia elettrica
- Uso e gestione del territorio
- Turismo e tempo libero
- Trasporti e infrastrutture
- Gestione delle risorse idriche
- Industria
- Commercio
- ICT (Tecnologie di Informazione e Comunicazione)
- Altro (prego specificare): _____

18. Quali enti, associazioni e/o organizzazioni hanno partecipato a queste iniziative?

- Comune
- Associazioni di comuni limitrofi
- Regione
- Agenzie governative
- Società e industrie
- Cittadini stessi
- Gruppi ambientalisti
- Organizzazioni internazionali
- Organizzazioni Non Governative (ONG)
- Altro (prego specificare): _____

19. Sulla base delle sue conoscenze e competenze quali potrebbero essere le migliori strategie di MITIGAZIONE da attuare nel suo territorio?

CARATTERISTICHE DEMOGRAFICHE

Le informazioni di questa sezione sono destinate esclusivamente all'elaborazione statistica effettuata a fini scientifici e trattate in forma aggregata ed anonima

20. Sesso

- Maschio
- Femmina

21. Età (anni): _____

22. Qual è il più alto livello di istruzione che ha conseguito?

- Elementari
- Medie
- Scuole superiori
- Università
- Altro (prego specificare): _____

23. Qual è la sua professione? _____

24. È un ruolo tecnico o politico?

- Tecnico
- Politico

7.2 Annex 2 - Questionnaire addressed to other stakeholders

Here is presented the English version of the questionnaire to Public Authorities. To facilitate the administration, the questionnaire was also translated in Italian and Croatian.

Project RESPONSE

(Strategies to adapt to climate change in Adriatic regions)

CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE ADRIATIC REGION

QUESTIONNAIRE TO THE RESIDENTS



INTRODUCTION

Dear participant,

we ask for your kind cooperation to complete the following **anonymous questionnaire**. The objective of the questionnaire is to analyze the perception of the impacts of climate change by public authorities and other potential stakeholders in the Adriatic region.

This research is part of the European Project **RESPONSE** (Strategies to adapt to climate change in the Adriatic regions) between Italy and Croatia. The project supports the Adriatic coastal municipalities by promoting smart governance of the risks arising from climate change. The collection and analysis of meteorological and oceanographic data, together with meetings with local communities, will help to define an action plan tailored to the specific characteristics of the territory.

In the questionnaire you will be asked to provide an opinion on some aspects related to climate change and your lifestyle, as well as information on the demographic profile (e.g. age, gender). In the final section of the questionnaire (optional) you will be asked to provide a judgment on general aspects in order to be able to identify cultural characteristics that can influence risk perception.

Further information on the project is available on the website: <https://www.italy-croatia.eu/web/response>

However, we remain at your disposal at the following e-mail address: response.univpm@gmail.com

Thank you for collaboration!

Date

QUESTIONNAIRE

The answers to the questions in the questionnaire can be of the following type: **Open**; **Closed** (yes / no or multiple choice); **Psychometric** (questions of perception). On this last type we ask you to express your degree of agreement or disagreement with the various proposed statements.

In the following questions, the terms **MITIGATION** and **ADAPTATION** are often used.

MITIGATION refers to any intervention that is aimed to support/contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (of pollution), such as supporting use of solar energy instead of fossil fuel; while **ADAPTATION** refers to the strategies implemented to adapt to the effects of climate change (i.e. coastal management to cope with sea level rise or change of practice in some human activities).

Moreover, when it comes to territory, the term refers to its territory of residence.

1. I am worried about the current climate crisis

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

2. The speed of current climate change is a direct consequence of human activities

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

3. Sea and coasts of the Adriatic region are affected by climate change

- Very much
- Quite
- Neutral/Don't know
- Little
- Not at all

4. Specifically, the territory where you live is affected by climate change

- Very much
- Quite
- Neutral/don't know
- Little
- Not at all

5. Which of the following sectors are impacted the most?

- Agriculture / Breeding
- Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation
- Coastal management
- Emergency and rescue services
- Production and distribution of electricity
- Human Health
- Use and management of the territory
- Tourism and recreation
- Transport and Infrastructure
- Water resources management
- Industry
- Business
- Other (please specify): _____

2

6. In the long-term (over 5 years), what changes do you expect in your territory?

- Sea level rises
- Changes in temperature
- Increased flooding and landslides
- Changes to freshwater quality/access
- Drought and desertification
- Extreme weather
- Changes to rainfall patterns
- Increased pollution in the water and air
- Coastal erosion
- Ecosystem degradation
- Economic decline
- Increased costs of living
- Adverse impact on human health
- Other (please specify): _____

7. In your territory, which group is more vulnerable to the impacts of climate change?

- Children
- Elderly
- Poor
- Women
- People with special needs
- None
- Other (please specify): _____

8. Climate change will impact your lifestyle

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

9. What do you think will have to change in your lifestyle?

10. You think that reliable information on climate change are easily accessible

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

11. Where do you search for this information?

- Television
- Radio
- Newspaper
- Internet
- Academic journals/special publications
- Environmental forums
- School/college/university
- Government agencies
- Books
- Social media (non-official web pages)
- Family or friends
- Other (please specify): _____

12. Did you attend any educational or informative event about climate change?

- Yes
- No
- I don't remember

13. If yes, which one? To whom were they addressed?

14. Who organized them?

- Municipality
- Region
- Civil Protection
- Other (please specify): _____
- I don't remember

15. Scientists can effectively assess the causes and effects of climate change

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

16. Public institutions can effectively respond to the challenges posed by climate change

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

17. Which institutions should be involved?

- Municipality
- Associations of neighboring municipalities
- Region
- State
- International organizations
- Government agencies
- Environmental Agencies
- Corporations and Industries
- University
- Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
- Experts/Technicians
- Other (please specify) _____

18. To be effective, mitigation strategies (e.g. to reduce pollution levels in the atmosphere) should be carried out at the following scale (MAKE A RANKING)

- Local
- Regional
- National
- European
- International

19. What are the main hazards (not only climate related) in your territory?

20. Climate risks are becoming more important than others in your territory

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

21. The current climate crisis can be reverted

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

22. The current climate crisis can be resolved with technological development

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

23. The impacts of climate change can be reduced

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

24. My lifestyle contributes to climate change

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

25. The cost of mitigation (to reduce pollution levels in the atmosphere) of, and adaptation (to implement strategies to limit the effects) to climate change should be exclusively paid by the government

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

26. The effectiveness of mitigation (to reduce pollution levels in the atmosphere) and adaptation (to implement strategies to limit the effects) strategies also depend on citizens' engagement

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

27. What habits do you consider useful to mitigate (to reduce pollution levels in the atmosphere) climate change?

- Nothing
- Use public transport
- Use the bicycle
- Recycle
- Reduce consumptions
- Reduce the use of fuel and electricity
- Saving water
- Equip your home with alternative energy systems
- Other (please specify): _____

28. What can you do, at the individual level, to prepare for climate related hazards?

- I am not willing to change my habits to prepare for climate change impacts
- Protect my assets with insurance
- Lower the energy consumption in my home
- Attend educational and informative events
- Change home to lower my exposure
- Other (please specify): _____

29. Can you list concrete steps that you and your family have taken to face climate change?

DEMOGRAPHIC DETAILS

The information in this section is intended exclusively for statistical processing carried out for scientific purposes and treated in aggregate and anonymous way

30. Gender

- Male
- Female
- I prefer not to answer

31. Age (years): _____

32. Where do you live?

- Dubrovačko-neretvanska
- Lignano Sabbiadoro
- Veneto
- Primorsko-goranska
- Montemarçiano
- Brindisi
- Šibensko-Kninska
- I prefer not to answer

33. How long have you lived there? _____

34. Do you feel integrated in your community?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

I prefer not to answer

35. How far from the coast do you live?

- < 200 m
- 200 - 1000 m
- > 1000 m
- I don't know
- I prefer not to answer

36. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

- Primary
- Middle
- Secondary
- University degree
- Other (please specify): _____
- I prefer not to answer

37. What is your profession?

- Legislators, managers and entrepreneurs (e.g. directors of large and small companies, public administration)
- Scientific and highly specialized professions (e.g. doctors, engineers, lawyers, university professors)
- Technical professions (laboratory technicians, accountants)
- Executive professions in office work (secretary, administrative)
- Qualified professions in commercial activities and services
- Craftsmen, skilled workers and farmers
- Plant operators, stationary and mobile machinery workers and vehicle drivers
- Unqualified professions
- Armed Forces
- Other (please specify): _____
- I prefer not to answer

38. Will climate change impact your job?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know
- I prefer not to answer

39. What is your nationality?

- Croatian
- Italian
- Other (please specify): _____
- I prefer not to answer

40. Are you the owner of the house where you live?

- Yes
- No
- I prefer not to answer

41. Total family income bracket

- 0-15000€
- 15001-30000€
- 30001-40000€
- >40000€
- I prefer not to answer

42. Do you have children?

- No
- Yes, 0-6 years
- Yes, 7-17 years
- Yes, over 18 years

ITALY-CROATIA CROSS-CULTURAL COMPARISON

The questions in this section are optional and are not related to the problem of climate change, but are aimed at a cross-cultural analysis, between Italy and Croatia, to better understand the influence of collective culture on risk perception.

The model analyzes six dimensions of national cultures: distance from power; prevention of uncertainty; individualism / collectivism; masculinity / femininity; long- and short-term orientation; indulgence / moderation.

FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS, SELECT THE ANSWER WHICH IS MORE APPROXIMATE TO YOUR OPINION

- 1 = of utmost importance
- 2 = very important
- 3 = of moderate importance
- 4 = of little importance
- 5 = of very little or no importance

43. In choosing an ideal job (disregarding your present job), how important would it be to you to

- have sufficient time for your personal or home life 1 2 3 4 5
- have a boss (direct superior) you can respect 1 2 3 4 5
- get recognition for good performance 1 2 3 4 5
- have security of employment 1 2 3 4 5
- have pleasant people to work with 1 2 3 4 5
- do work that is interesting 1 2 3 4 5
- be consulted by your boss in decisions involving your work 1 2 3 4 5
- live in a desirable area 1 2 3 4 5
- have a job respected by your family and friends 1 2 3 4 5
- have chances for promotion 1 2 3 4 5

44. In your private life, how important is each of the following to you

- keeping time free for fun 1 2 3 4 5
- moderation (having few desires) 1 2 3 4 5
- doing a service to a friend 1 2 3 4 5
- thrift (not spending more than needed) 1 2 3 4 5

45. How often do you feel nervous or tense?

- always
- usually
- sometimes
- seldom
- never

46. Are you a happy person?

- always
- usually
- sometimes
- seldom
- never

47. Do other people or circumstances ever prevent you from doing what you really want to?

- yes, always
- yes, usually
- sometimes
- no, seldom
- no, never

48. All in all, how would you describe your state of health these days?

- very good
- good
- fair
- poor
- very poor

49. How proud are you to be a citizen of your country?

- very proud
- fairly proud
- somewhat proud
- not very proud
- not proud at all

50. How often, in your experience, are subordinates afraid to contradict their boss (or students their teacher)?

- never
- seldom
- sometimes
- usually
- always

FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS, SELECT THE ANSWER WHICH IS MORE APPROXIMATE TO YOUR OPINION

51. One can be a good manager without having a precise answer to every question that a subordinate may raise about his or her work

Strongly agree – Agree - Undecided - Disagree – Strongly disagree

52. Persistent efforts are the surest way to results

Strongly agree – Agree - Undecided - Disagree – Strongly disagree

53. An organization structure in which certain subordinates have two bosses should be avoided at all cost

Strongly agree – Agree - Undecided - Disagree – Strongly disagree

54. A company's or organization's rules should not be broken - not even when the employee thinks breaking the rule would be in the organization's best interest

Strongly agree – Agree - Undecided - Disagree – Strongly disagree

REPORT BELOW OTHER CONSIDERATIONS, IF ANY, THAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO SHARE ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE

Progetto RESPONSE

(Strategies to adapt to climate change in Adriatic regions)

I CAMBIAMENTI CLIMATICI NELLA REGIONE ADRIATICA

QUESTIONARIO AI CITTADINI



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PRESENTAZIONE

Gentile partecipante,

chiediamo la sua cortese collaborazione per completare il seguente **questionario in forma anonima**. L'obiettivo del questionario è analizzare la percezione degli impatti dei cambiamenti climatici da parte delle autorità pubbliche e di altri potenziali stakeholders nella regione adriatica.

Questa ricerca rientra nel Progetto Europeo **RESPONSE** (Strategie per adattarsi ai cambiamenti climatici nelle regioni adriatiche) tra Italia e Croazia. Il progetto sostiene le municipalità costiere dell'Adriatico promuovendo una governance intelligente dei rischi derivanti dal cambiamento climatico. La raccolta ed analisi di dati meteorologici ed oceanografici, insieme ad incontri con le comunità locali, aiuteranno a definire un piano d'azione su misura per le specifiche caratteristiche del territorio.

Nel questionario verrà chiesto di fornire un parere su alcuni aspetti relativi ai cambiamenti climatici ed al suo stile di vita, oltre ad informazioni sul profilo demografico (ad es. età, sesso). Nella sezione finale del questionario (facoltativa) le verrà richiesto di fornire un giudizio su aspetti di carattere generale al fine di poter individuare caratteristiche culturali che possono influenzare la percezione del rischio.

Ulteriori informazioni sul progetto sono disponibili sul sito Web: <https://www.italy-croatia.eu/web/response>

Restiamo comunque a vostra disposizione al seguente indirizzo e-mail: response.univpm@gmail.com

I dati raccolti attraverso i questionari sono finalizzati esclusivamente all'analisi statistica effettuata dall'Università Politecnica delle Marche. Questi dati non saranno divulgati a terzi e i risultati dell'analisi statistica saranno diffusi, in formato aggregato (percentuali), solo a fini scientifici.

Grazie per la collaborazione!

Data

QUESTIONARIO

Le risposte alle domande del questionario possono essere di tipo: **Aperte**; **Chiuse** (si/no o scelta multipla); **Psicometriche** (domande di percezione). Su quest'ultimo tipo le chiediamo di esprimere il suo grado di accordo o disaccordo con le varie affermazioni proposte.

Nel questionario sono spesso utilizzate le parole **Mitigazione** e **Adattamento**. Il termine **MITIGAZIONE** si riferisce a qualsiasi intervento che mira a sostenere/contribuire alla riduzione delle emissioni di gas a effetto serra (dell'inquinamento), come ad esempio utilizzare l'energia solare anziché combustibili fossili); mentre il termine **ADATTAMENTO** si riferisce alle strategie attuate per adeguarsi agli effetti dei cambiamenti climatici (ad es. gestione delle coste per far fronte all'innalzamento del livello del mare, cambio di pratica in alcune attività umane).

Inoltre, quando si parla di territorio, il termine è riferito al suo territorio di residenza.

1. Sono preoccupato per l'attuale crisi climatica

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

2. La velocità degli attuali cambiamenti climatici è diretta conseguenza delle attività umane

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

3. Mare e coste dell'Adriatico sono interessati dai cambiamenti climatici

- Molto
- Abbastanza
- Non so
- Poco
- Per niente

4. In particolare, il territorio in cui vive è interessato dai cambiamenti climatici

- Molto
- Abbastanza
- Non so
- Poco
- Per niente

5. Quale dei seguenti settori ne è maggiormente interessato?

- Agricoltura / Allevamento
- Biodiversità / Conservazione degli ecosistemi
- Gestione costiera
- Servizi di emergenza e di salvataggio
- Produzione e distribuzione di energia elettrica
- Salute umana
- Uso e gestione del territorio
- Turismo e tempo libero
- Trasporti e infrastrutture
- Gestione delle risorse idriche
- Industria
- Commercio
- Altro (prego specificare): _____

6. Nel lungo termine (oltre i 5 anni), quali cambiamenti si aspetta nel suo territorio?

- Innalzamento del livello del mare
- Cambiamenti di temperatura
- Aumento delle inondazioni
- Modifiche a qualità / accesso all'acqua potabile
- Siccità
- Condizioni meteorologiche estreme
- Modifiche all'andamento delle precipitazioni
- Aumento dell'inquinamento nell'acqua e nell'aria
- Erosione delle coste
- Degrado degli ecosistemi
- Declino economico
- Aumento del costo della vita
- Impatto negativo sulla salute umana
- Altro (prego specificare): _____

7. Nel suo territorio, quale gruppo è più vulnerabile agli impatti dei cambiamenti climatici?

- Bambini
- Anziani
- Poveri
- Donne
- Persone con bisogni speciali
- Nessuno
- Altro (prego specificare): _____

8. I cambiamenti climatici avranno un impatto sul suo stile di vita

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

9. Che cosa pensa dovrà cambiare del suo stile di vita?

10. Ritiene che informazioni affidabili sui cambiamenti climatici siano facilmente accessibili

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

11. Lei dove cerca queste informazioni?

- Televisione
- Radio
- Giornale
- Internet
- Riviste accademiche / pubblicazioni speciali
- Forum ambientali
- Scuola / università
- Agenzie governative
- Libri
- Social media (pagine individuali non istituzionali)
- Famiglia o amici
- Altro (prego specificare): _____

12. Ha partecipato ad eventi educativi o informativi sui cambiamenti climatici?

- Sì
- No
- Non ricordo

13. Se sì, quali? E a chi erano destinati?

14. Chi li ha organizzati?

- Comune
- Regione
- Protezione Civile
- Altro (prego specificare): _____
- Non ricordo

15. Gli scienziati possono valutare efficacemente le cause e gli effetti dei cambiamenti climatici

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

16. Le istituzioni pubbliche possono rispondere efficacemente alle sfide poste dai cambiamenti climatici

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

17. Quali istituzioni dovrebbero essere coinvolte?

- Comune
- Associazioni di comuni
- Regione
- Stato
- Organizzazioni internazionali
- Agenzie Governative
- Agenzie per l'ambiente
- Società e industria
- Università
- Organizzazioni non governative
- Esperti/Tecnici
- Altro (prego specificare): _____

18. Per essere efficaci, le strategie di mitigazione (ad es. per ridurre i livelli di inquinamento in atmosfera) dovrebbero essere attuate alla seguente scala: (FARE UNA CLASSIFICA)

- Locale
- Regionale
- Nazionale
- Europea
- Internazionale

ACCETTAZIONE DEL RISCHIO

19. Quali sono i principali pericoli naturali (non solo legati al clima) nel suo territorio?

20. I rischi climatici stanno diventando più importanti di altri nel suo territorio

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

21. I cambiamenti climatici sono reversibili

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

22. L'attuale crisi climatica può essere risolta con lo sviluppo tecnologico

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

23. Gli impatti dei cambiamenti climatici possono essere ridotti

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

PROPENSIONE AL RISCHIO

24. Il mio stile di vita contribuisce al cambiamento climatico

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

25. Il costo della mitigazione (per ridurre i livelli di inquinamento in atmosfera) e dell'adattamento (per realizzare strategie per limitare gli effetti) ai cambiamenti climatici dovrebbe essere pagato esclusivamente dal governo

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

ATTEGGIAMENTO NEI CONFRONTI DEL RISCHIO

26. L'efficacia delle strategie di mitigazione (per ridurre i livelli di inquinamento in atmosfera) e adattamento (per realizzare strategie per limitare gli effetti) ai cambiamenti climatici dipende anche dal coinvolgimento dei cittadini

- Completamente d'accordo
- D'accordo
- Incerto
- In disaccordo
- In completo disaccordo

27. Quali abitudini ritiene utili per mitigare (per ridurre i livelli di inquinamento in atmosfera) i cambiamenti climatici?

- Nessuna
- Usare il trasporto pubblico
- Usare la bicicletta
- Riciclare
- Ridurre i consumi
- Ridurre l'uso di carburante ed elettricità
- Risparmiare l'acqua
- Equipaggiare la casa con sistemi di energia alternativa
- Altro (prego specificare): _____

28. Cosa può fare, a livello individuale, per prepararsi ai pericoli legati al clima?

- Non sono disposto a cambiare le mie abitudini per prepararmi agli impatti dei cambiamenti climatici
- Proteggere i miei beni con assicurazioni
- Ridurre il consumo di energia a casa mia
- Partecipare ad eventi educativi e informativi
- Cambiare casa per ridurre la mia esposizione
- Altro (prego specificare): _____

29. Può elencare le azioni concrete che lei e la sua famiglia avete attuato per fronteggiare i cambiamenti climatici?

CARATTERISTICHE DEMOGRAFICHE

Le informazioni di questa sezione sono destinate esclusivamente all'elaborazione statistica effettuata a fini scientifici e trattate in forma assolutamente anonima

30. Sesso

- Maschio
- Femmina
- Preferisco non rispondere

31. Et  (anni): _____

32. Dove vive?

- Neretva River delta (Dubrova ko-neretvanska)
- Lignano Sabbiadoro (Friuli-Venezia Giulia)
- Cres (Primorsko-goranska)
- Montemarciano (Marche)
- Brindisi (Puglia)
-  ibenik ( ibensko-Kninska)
- Comuni costieri del Veneto
- Altro (prego specificare): _____
- Preferisco non rispondere

33. Da quanto tempo? _____

34. Si sente integrato nella comunità?

- Sì
- No
- Non so
- Preferisco non rispondere

35. A che distanza vive dalla costa?

- < 200 metri
- 200 - 1000 metri
- > 1000 metri
- Non so
- Preferisco non rispondere

36. Qual è il più alto livello di istruzione che ha conseguito?

- Elementari
- Medie
- Scuole superiori
- Università
- Altro (prego specificare): _____
- Preferisco non rispondere

37. Qual è la sua professione?

- Legislatori, dirigenti e imprenditori (es. direttori di grandi e piccole aziende, pubblica amministrazione)
- Professioni scientifiche e di elevata specializzazione (es. medici, ingegneri, avvocati, docenti universitari)
- Professioni tecniche (tecnici di laboratorio, commercialisti)
- Professioni esecutive nel lavoro di ufficio (segreteria, amministrativi)
- Professioni qualificate nelle attività commerciali e nei servizi
- Artigiani, operai specializzati e agricoltori
- Conduttori di impianti, operai di macchinari fissi e mobili e conducenti di veicoli
- Professioni non qualificate
- Forze armate
- Altro (prego specificare): _____
- Preferisco non rispondere

38. I cambiamenti climatici impatteranno il suo lavoro?

- Sì
- No
- Non so
- Preferisco non rispondere

39. Qual è la sua nazionalità?

- Croata
- Italiana
- Altro (prego specificare): _____
- Preferisco non rispondere

40. È il proprietario della casa dove vive?

- Sì
- No
- Preferisco non rispondere

41. Fascia di reddito familiare complessiva

- 0-15000€
- 15001-30000€
- 30001-40000€
- >40000€
- Preferisco non rispondere

42. Ha figli?

- No
- Sì, in età 0-6 anni
- Sì, in età 7-17 anni
- Sì, maggiorenni
- Preferisco non rispondere

CONFRONTO INTER-CULTURALE ITALIA-CROAZIA

Le domande di questa sezione sono facoltative e non sono collegate al problema dei cambiamenti climatici, ma sono finalizzate ad un'analisi cross-culturale, tra Italia e Croazia, per meglio comprendere l'influenza della cultura collettiva sulla percezione del rischio.

Il modello analizza sei dimensioni delle culture nazionali: distanza dal potere; prevenzione dell'incertezza; individualismo/collettivismo; mascolinità/femminilità; orientamento a lungo e breve termine; indulgenza/moderazione.

PER OGNUNA DELLE SEGUENTI AFFERMAZIONI SELEZIONARE LA RISPOSTA CHE PIU' SI AVVICINA ALLA SUA OPINIONE

- 1 = della massima importanza
- 2 = molto importante
- 3 = di moderata importanza
- 4 = di poca importanza
- 5 = di scarsa o nessuna importanza

43. Nello scegliere un lavoro ideale (lasciando da parte quello attuale), quanto è importante:

- | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. avere tempo sufficiente per la propria vita personale o familiare | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 2. avere un capo (o un diretto superiore) verso il quale si prova rispetto | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 3. avere un riconoscimento per le buone prestazioni | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 4. avere sicurezza nel lavoro | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 5. essere circondati da persone piacevoli con cui lavorare | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6. fare un lavoro interessante | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 7. essere consultato dal proprio capo nelle decisioni che riguardano il proprio lavoro | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 8. vivere in una zona desiderabile | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 9. avere un lavoro rispettato dalla propria famiglia e dai propri amici | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 10. avere possibilità di promozione | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

44. Nella sua vita privata, quanto è importante:

- | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. avere del tempo libero per divertirsi | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 2. la moderazione (avere pochi desideri) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 3. aiutare un amico | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 4. la parsimonia (non spendere più del necessario) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

45. Quanto spesso si sente nervoso o teso?

- sempre
- spesso
- alcune volte
- raramente
- mai

46. Si ritiene una persona felice?

- sempre
- spesso
- alcune volte
- raramente
- mai

47. Ci sono mai state situazioni in cui persone o circostanze le hanno impedito di fare quello che veramente voleva?

- sì, sempre
- sì, spesso
- alcune volte
- no, raramente
- no, mai

48. In generale, come descriverebbe il suo stato di salute in questi giorni?

- molto buono
- buono
- normale
- cattivo
- molto cattivo

Projekt RESPONSE

(Strategije prilagodbe na klimatske promjene u jadranskim regijama)

KLIMATSKE PROMJENE U JADRANSKIM REGIJAMA

UPITNIK GRADANIMA



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Projekt RESPONSE dio je *Interreg* programa prekogranične suradnje Italije i Hrvatske, financiranog od strane EU, koji za cilj ima poboljšanje kvalitete života građana ovih dviju zemalja.

Cilj projekta RESPONSE je pomoći lokalnim zajednicama (talijanskim i hrvatskim) duž jadranske obale u poboljšanju praćenja klimatskih promjena i planiranja mjera prilagodbe na specifične utjecaje klimatskih promjena. Prikupljanje i stručna analiza meteoroloških i oceanografskih podataka te razmjena znanja i iskustava s lokalnim zajednicama dviju zemalja pomoći će u definiranju akcijskih planova prilagođenih specifičnim karakteristikama promatranog područja.

U upitniku će se tražiti da sa nama podijelite mišljenje o klimatskim promjenama i vašem načinu života, kao i podatke o demografskom profilu (npr. dob, spol). U posljednjem dijelu upitnika (izborni), molimo vas da donesete prosudbu o nekim aspektima klimatskih promjena uz pomoć kojih identificirati kulturne karakteristike koje mogu utjecati na percepciju rizika od klimatskih promjena.

Podaci prikupljeni putem upitnika usmjereni su isključivo na statističku analizu koju će provesti Università Politecnica delle Marche (ITA), jedan od pet talijanskih partnera projekta. Ti se podaci neće objavljivati trećim stranama, a rezultati statističke analize koristiti će se u zbirnom obliku (postotci) samo u znanstvene svrhe.

Više informacija o projektu možete pronaći na internetskoj stranici projekta <https://www.italy-croatia.eu/web/response>.

Zahvaljujemo na suradnji!

Mjesto

Datum

UPUTE ZA POPUNJAVANJE:

Dio traženih odgovora na pitanja iz upitnika je otvorenog tipa (ispitanik odgovara tekstem prema osobnom izboru) dok je većina pitanja zatvorenog tipa (ispitanik odgovara označavanjem polja uz jedan ili više ponuđenih da / ne ili višestruki izbor odgovora) od kojih su neka tzv. psihometrijska pitanja odnosno pitanja percepcije (ispitanik izražava svoj stupanj (ne)slaganja s predloženim izjavama).

1. Klimatske promjene me zabrinjavaju

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

2. Intenzitete trenutnih klimatskih promjena izravna je posljedica ljudskih aktivnosti

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

3. Jadransko priobalno područje (uključujući more i otoke) pod utjecajem je klimatskih promjena

- Jako
- Umjereno
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Malo
- Nimalo

4. Vaše mjesto prebivališta je pod utjecajem klimatskih promjena

- Jako
- Umjereno

- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Malo
- Nimalo

5. Ukoliko utjecaj postoji, na koji od navedenih sektora je taj utjecaj najveći?

- Poljoprivreda / Stočarstvo
- Očuvanje biološke raznolikosti / ekosustava
- Upravljanje obalnim pojasom
- Hitna i spasilačka služba
- Proizvodnja i distribucija električne energije
- Zdravlje ljudi
- Prostorno planiranje
- Turizam i rekreacija
- Transport i infrastruktura
- Upravljanje vodnim resursima
- Industrija
- Gospodarstvo
- Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____

6. Koje se promjene u dugoročnom razdoblju (više od 5 godina) mogu očekivati na području na kojem živite ?

- Podizanje razine mora
- Promjene temperature zraka
- Poplave i pojave klizišta
- Promjene u kvaliteti i dostupnosti pitke vode
- Suše
- Ekstremne vremenske prilike
- Promjene u režimu oborina (trajanje i količine)
- Povećana onečišćenost voda i zraka
- Erozija tla
- Degradacija ekosustava
- Lošija ekonomska situacija
- Povećani troškovi života
- Negativni utjecaj na zdravlje ljudi
- Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____

7. Koja skupina stanovništva u Vašem mjestu prebivališta je pojačano osjetljiva na utjecaje klimatskih promjena?

- Djeca
- Stariji
- Siromašni
- Žene
- Ljudi sa posebnim potrebama
- Nitko
- Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____

8. Klimatske promjene će imati utjecaja na Vaš način života?

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

9. Ukoliko će klimatske promjene imati utjecaja na Vaš način života, što ćete morati promijeniti?

10. Pouzdane informacije o klimatskim promjenama lako su dostupne?

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

11. Izvori pouzdanih informacija o klimatskim promjenama su:

- Televizija
- Radio
- Novine
- Internet
- Akademski časopisi / publikacije
- Forumi o zaštiti okoliša
- Edukativne ustanove (škole / fakulteti)
- Državne agencije
- Knjige
- Društvene mreže
- Obitelj i prijatelji
- Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____

12. Jeste li prisustvovali nekom edukativnom ili informativnom skupu o klimatskim promjenama?

- Da
- Ne
- Ne sjećam se

13. Ako da, kojem?

14. Tko je organizirao skup?

- Općina
- Županija
- Civilna zaštita
- Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____
- Ne sjećam se

15. Znanstvenici mogu učinkovito procijeniti uzroke i posljedice klimatskih promjena

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

16. Javne institucije mogu učinkovito odgovoriti na izazove čiji su uzrok klimatske promjene

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam siguran/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

17. Koje institucije bi trebale biti uključene u odgovaranje na izazove klimatskih promjena?

- Općine/Gradovi
- Udruge općina/Gradova
- Županije/Regije
- Državne institucije (npr. Ministarstva)
- Međunarodne organizacije
- Državne agencije
- Agencije za očuvanje okoliša
- Privatne tvrtke/grupe
- Sveučilište
- Ne vladine organizacije
- Eksperti
- Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____

18. Rangirajte (ocjenama 1 - 5) razine na kojima je potrebno provoditi strategije ublažavanja posljedica klimatskih promjena da bi one bile učinkovite
(ocjene: 1- najviše potrebno, 5- najmanje potrebno)

- Općina
- Županija
- Država
- Europa
- Međunarodnom

19. Koje su glavne opasnosti (ne samo u vezi s klimom) na Vašem području?

20. Na području na kojem živite rizici povezani s klimatskim promjenama postaju važniji od ostalih rizika

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam siguran/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

21. Postojeći trend klimatskih promjena može se preokrenuti

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam siguran/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

22. Posljedice klimatskih promjena moguće je riješiti tehnološkim napretkom

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

23. Utjecaji klimatskih promjena mogu se umanjiti

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam siguran/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

24. Moj životni stil doprinosi klimatskim promjenama

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

25. Troškove ublažavanja i prilagodavanja klimatskim promjenama treba snositi isključivo država

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

26. Učinkovitost strategija ublažavanja i prilagodbe klimatskim promjenama ovisi također o angažmanu građana

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

27. Koje od navedenih radnji smatrate korisnim za ublažavanje klimatskih promjena?

- Niti jednu
- Korištenje javnog prijevoza
- Korištenje bicikla
- Recikliranje
- Smanjenu potrošnju
- Smanjenu upotrebu fosilnih goriva i električne energije
- Štednju vode
- Opremanje kućanstava obnovljivim izvorima energije (energija vjetra i sunca)
- Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____

28. Što možete učiniti na osobnoj razini da se pripremite za rizike povezane s klimatskim promjenama?

- Nisam voljna/voljan mijenjati svoje navike da bi se pripremila/pripremio na utjecaje klimatskih promjena
- Osigurati imovinu
- Smanjiti korištenje energije u svome domu
- Educirati se i informirati
- Preseliti se (u manje izloženo područje)
- Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____

29. Možete li navesti konkretne korake koje ste Vi i Vaša obitelj poduzeli kako bi se suočili s klimatskim promjenama?

DEMOGRAFSKI PODACI

Podaci u nastavku upitnika također su namijenjeni isključivo za statističku obradu koja se provodi u znanstvene svrhe i obrađuje se na zbirni i anonimni način

30. Spol

- Muški
 Ženski
 Ne bi odgovorio/la

31. Starost: _____

32. U kojoj regiji stanujete?

- Dubrovačko-neretvanska
 Lignano Sabbiadoro
 Veneto
 Primorsko-goranska
 Montemarçiano
 Brindisi
 Šibensko-Kninska

33. Koliko dugo tu živite? _____

34. Dali se osjećate kao dio zajednice?

- Da
 Ne
 Ne znam
 Ne bi odgovorio/la

35. Koliko daleko od obale mora živite?

- < 200 m
 200 - 1000 m
 > 1000 m
 Ne znam
 Ne bi odgovorio/la

36.

37. Navedite stupanj obrazovanja?

- Osnovna škola
 Srednja škola
 Prvostupnik (baccalaureus)
 Fakultet
 Ostalo (molim navesti): _____
 Ne bi odgovorio/la

38. Što ste po zanimanju?

- Zakonodavci, menadžeri i poduzetnici (npr. direktori velikih i malih poduzeća, javna uprava)
 Znanstvenici ili stručnjaci (npr. doktori, inženjeri, sveučilišni profesori...)
 Tehničari
 Radnici na administrativnim poslovima
 Radnici poslovima prodaje i usluga
 Obrtnici, kvalificirani radnici i poljoprivrednici
 Rukovatelji pogona, radnici stacionarnih i pokretnih strojeva i vozači vozila
 Ne kvalificirani radnici
 Vojnici
 Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____
 Ne bi odgovorio/la

39. Klimatske promjene će utjecati na Vaš posao?

- Da
 Ne
 Ne znam
 Ne bi odgovorio/la

40. Nacionalnost?

- Hrvatsko
 Talijansko
 Ostalo (molimo navesti): _____
 Ne bi odgovorio/la

41. Jeste li vlasnik kuće u kojoj stanujete?

- Da
 Ne
 Ne bi odgovorio/la

42. Ukupan godišnji obiteljski prihod

- 0 - 15.000 €
 15.001 - 30.000 €
 30.001 - 40.000 €
 > 40.000 €
 Ne bi odgovorio/la

43. Imate li djece?

- Ne
 Da, 0-6 godina
 Da, 7-17 godina
 Da, više od 18 godina
 Ne bi odgovorio/la

USPOREDBA KULTURNIH RAZLIKA ITALIJE I HRVATSKE

Pitanja u ovom dijelu upitnika nisu povezana s problemom klimatskih promjena, već su usmjerena na analizu interkulturalnih razlika između Italije i Hrvatske kako bi se bolje razumio utjecaj kulture na percepciju rizika.

Model analizira šest dimenzija nacionalnih odrednica:

- udaljenost od moći;
- sprečavanje neizvjesnosti;
- individualizam / kolektivizam;
- muškost / ženstvenost;
- orijentiranost na dugoročno / kratkoročno;
- izdržljivost / umjerenost

ZA SVAKU OD SLJEDEĆIH IZJAVA ODABERITE ODGOVOR KOJI JE NAJBЛИŽE VAŠEM RAZMIŠLJANJU

- 1 = od najveće važnosti
 2 = vrlo važno
 3 = srednje važno
 4 = malo važno
 5 = od vrlo male ili nikakve važnosti

44. Kod odabira idealnog radnog mjesta, koliko Vam je važno

- imati dovoljno vremena za osobni i/ili obiteljski život	1	2	3	4	5
- imati šefa (ili nadređenog) kojeg poštujete	1	2	3	4	5
- dobiti potvrdu za dobro obavljen posao	1	2	3	4	5
- imati sigurnost radnog mjesta	1	2	3	4	5
- raditi s ugodnim kolegama	1	2	3	4	5
- raditi interesantan posao	1	2	3	4	5
- imati nadređene koji Vas konzultiraju u vezi odluka koje uključuju Vaš rad	1	2	3	4	5
- živjeti u željenoj sredini	1	2	3	4	5
- imati posao koji je poštovan od strane prijatelja i rodbine	1	2	3	4	5
- imati priliku za napredovanje	1	2	3	4	5

45. U vašem privatnom životu koliko Vam je važno

- imati vremena za razonodu	1	2	3	4	5
- biti umjeren (uz željeti previše)	1	2	3	4	5
- pomoći prijatelju	1	2	3	4	5
- biti štedljiv	1	2	3	4	5

46. Koliko često osjećate nervozu ili napetost?

- uvijek
- često
- nekad
- rijetko
- nikad

47. Jeste li sretni?

- uvijek
- često
- nekad
- rijetko
- nikad

48. Da li vas ikad drugi ljudi ili okolnosti sprječavaju da radite ono što stvarno želite?

- da, uvijek
- da, često
- nekad
- ne, rijetko
- ne, nikad

49. Sve u svemu, kako biste opisali svoje zdravstveno stanje ovih dana?

- Vrlo dobro
- dobro
- zadovoljavajuće
- loše
- vrlo loše

50. Koliko ste ponosni što ste građanin Hrvatske?

- vrlo
- prilično
- srednje
- malo
- nimalo

51. Koliko se često, prema Vašem iskustvu, podređeni plaše proturječiti svom nadređenom (ili učenicu učitelju/profesoru)?

- nikada
- rijetko
- ponekad
- često
- uvijek

ZA SVAKU OD SLJEDEĆIH IZJAVA ODABERITE ODGOVOR KOJI JE NAJBLIŽE VAŠEM RAZMIŠLJANJU

52. Netko može biti dobar menadžer iako nema precizan odgovor na svako pitanje koje podređeni može postaviti u vezi sa svojim radom

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

53. Upornost je najsigurniji način za postizanje rezultata

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

54. Organizacijsku strukturu u kojoj podređeni imaju dva šefa treba izbjegavati pod svaku cijenu

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem

55. Pravila tvrtke ili organizacije ne smiju se kršiti - čak ni kad zaposlenik misli da bi kršenje pravila bilo u najboljem interesu organizacije

- U potpunosti se slažem
- Slažem se
- Nisam sigurna/siguran
- Ne slažem se
- U potpunosti se ne slažem
-

Dodatne informacije vezane za klimatske promjene, koje želite podijeliti s nama (ako ih ima):

7.3 Annex 3 - Form for reporting votes

Climate impacts that need to be addressed in your territory					
Pilot area	Interviewee 1	Interviewee 2	Interviewee N	TOTAL	%
Change or loss of biodiversity					
Coastal erosion					
Drought					
Fires / Wildfires					
Floods					
Extreme rainfall					
Extreme temperatures					
Intense winds					
Salinization and acidification of water					
Other					
If possible, specify what other impacts:					

Sectors in your territory that most urgently need to develop adaptation actions (where to put the most efforts)					
Pilot area	Interviewee 1	Interviewee 2	Interviewee N	TOTAL	%
Agriculture / Forests / Land use					
Aquaculture / Fisheries					
Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation					
Coast management					
Energy					
Industry					
Public health					
Tourism and leisure					
Transport and infrastructure					
Urban settlement					
Waste management					
Water resource management					
Other					
If possible, specify what other sectors:					

Type of adaptation action to be proposed in your territory					
Pilot area	Interviewee 1	Interviewee 2	Interviewee N	TOTAL	%
Infrastructure and technological or "gray" actions					
Ecosystem-based or "green" actions					
Non-structural or "soft" actions					
Transversal actions (gray, green, soft)					
Any action suggested in particular?					

Sectors in your territory that most urgently need to develop mitigation actions (where to put the most efforts)					
Pilot area	Interviewee 1	Interviewee 2	Interviewee N	TOTAL	%
Agriculture / Forests / Land use					
Aquaculture / Fisheries					
Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation					
Coast management					
Energy					
Industry					
Public health					
Tourism and leisure					
Transport and infrastructure					
Urban settlement					
Waste management					
Water resource management					
Other					
If possible, specify what other sectors:					

Type of mitigation action to be proposed in your territory					
Pilot area	Interviewee 1	Interviewee 2	Interviewee	TOTAL	%
Infrastructure and technological or "gray" actions					
Ecosystem-based or "green" actions					
Non-structural or "soft" actions					
Transversal actions (gray, green, soft)					
Any action suggested in particular?					